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The Washington Post.

Weather—Fair and continued cold Monday; Tuesday fair. Temperature yesterday—Highest, 43; lowest, 32. Details on page 9.

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THREE CENTS.

RED RIFLEMEN SLAY PEASANTS FLEEING FARMS

Russian Machine Guns Check Immigration Into Poland.

SOVIETIZATION PLAN CAUSES MOVEMENT

Stalin Warns Communists to Slacken Agriculture Campaign.

HOSTILITY AROUSED BY SEVERE POLICY

Owners Slaughter Cattle in Their Efforts to Balk Government.

Warsaw, Poland, March 2 (A.P.).—Polish border guards on the Russian frontier report that many Russian peasants escaping from the Soviet rule have been killed recently by Russian guards while attempting to cross into Poland. The Russian guards were said to be using machine guns in the effort to check the flight of the peasants, which has reached large proportions.

A group of twelve Russians, who arrived in Poland yesterday, said that they numbered twenty when they started, but that eight of their band were killed by Russian guards along the frontier.

Poland Faces Problem. In spite of the danger, the movement of peasants to Poland is said here to be increasing, and Poland will be faced with a difficult problem in caring for the refugees. Concentration camps have been formed for most of them, but those having relatives or friends in Poland were not interfered with.

The Polish press, however, is urging the government to appeal to the League of Nations for relief, because the unemployment situation is already bad in Poland. The authorities fear that some drastic action must be taken soon if the influx continues.

Most of the Russian peasants seem to be leaving because of the violent enforcement of the communist farm collectivization scheme.

Must Soften Policy. Moscow, March 2 (A.P.).—Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist party and "strong man of Russia," today had a three-column article in all the newspapers of the capital warning Communist officials they must slacken their campaign to complete sovietization of agricultural lands.

The article was interpreted in official circles here as an indication that Stalin realized the collectivization campaign was rousing the peasantry to open hostility in certain cases, especially in districts where Soviet village authorities attempted to force rapid collectivization upon small farmers.

The warning, coming while rich peasants were slaughtering their cattle wholesale to prevent the animals from falling into the hands of the government, as well as committing more violent acts, was regarded as a distinct moderation of the government's rural policy. It was interpreted as meaning the Kremlin had decided the success of the collectivization policy depends largely on the good will and voluntary consent of the peasantry.

Warns Against Success. Declaring that 50 per cent of the peasants are already embraced in collective farms under state control, which farms have produced jointly more than 3,000,000 tons of seed for the spring sowing, Stalin pointed out that the very success of the government's rural policy may give rise to overconfidence. He warned Soviet village officials and others against too much enthusiasm.

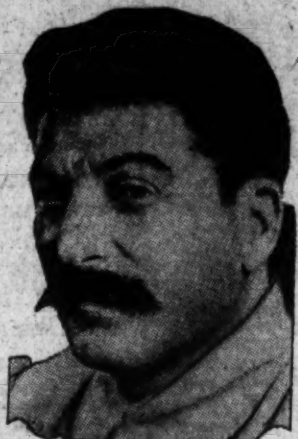
"The success we have had may make some party members drunk and cause them to overestimate their strength, and underestimate the power of our enemies," says Stalin's statement. "We must take resolute measures against those party members who indulge in adventurous policies and anti-Leninist views, and who fail to realize the necessity of consolidating every present achievement in collectivization. We can not collectivize farms by force. This is foolish and reactionary. Healthy collectivization must be based upon the active support of the bulk of the peasantry."

Catholic Hour Starts Over Broadcast Net

New York, March 2 (A.P.).—The National Catholic Hour, a religious program to be broadcast every Sunday at 6 p. m., over the National Broadcasting Co.'s network, was begun tonight under the auspices of the National Council of Catholic Men.

Patrick Cardinal Hayes, of New York, inaugurated the hour. The Right Reverend Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Cleveland, followed Cardinal Hayes. A musical program was given by the Paulist choristers.

WARNS SOVIET



Associated Press Photo. JOSEPH V. STALIN.

BEATEN TAXI DRIVER MAY DIE OF INJURIES

Unidentified Man Fractures Skull of Harry Melton Near Hyattsville.

POLICE HUNT ASSAILANT

His skull fractured in two places from a blow by a piece of lead pipe, Harry Melton, 44 years old, 726 Tuckerman street northwest, driver of a Diamond taxicab, is near death in Emergency Hospital as a result of an attack by an unidentified assailant a half mile beyond the limits of Hyattsville, Md., early yesterday morning.

While Maryland and District police are investigating the assault, they have little information on which to work, and unless Melton regains consciousness it is feared the case may never be solved.

Mr. Melton, bleeding profusely and staggering through weakness, stumbled up to the home of W. J. Stevens in Hyattsville shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning and managed to make himself heard. Stevens responded to the injured man's call and, upon ascertaining his name, volunteered to take him to a hospital.

He drove to Emergency Hospital, but his passenger leaped into unconsciousness before reaching that institution and has not since regained consciousness.

On his return home, Mr. Stevens notified the police of the case. He called in Sgt. H. G. Machen and Constable Andrew Gasch, of the Prince Georges County police. These officers began to trace Mr. Melton's trail from the scene of the assault to Mr. Stevens' home and found his cab about a half mile beyond the Hyattsville limits near the Chillum Manor Inn.

In the cab police found a length of lead pipe, one end of which was clogged with blood. This, they believe, was the weapon used on Melton. A dollar bill was found in the pocket alongside the front seat of the taxi. The meter showed a bill of \$9, apparently unpaid.

Two theories have been advanced in the attack. One is that a passenger hired Melton's cab, ran up the \$9 bill, and, being unable to pay, wielded the pipe. The other theory is that a holdup had been planned and Melton picked for the victim.

Whether the taxi driver lost any large sum of money has not been learned. Leonard Carrington, of 510 East Capitol street, owner of the cab, said he knew little of Melton's life, the injured man having gone to work for him only Saturday night.

Sgt. Carlton Talley, of the Detective Bureau, is investigating the local angle of the case, but has been unable to unearth any clues as to who hired Melton or where the driver first picked up his fare.

Thieves Get 147 Pennies in Loot. Thieves stole 147 pennies, a revolver and automobile accessories from a gas station on Sherman avenue near Barry place northwest early yesterday morning, according to a report given the Eighth Precinct by Dorsey Griffith, manager of the station.

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ISSUES VARIED AS BATTLE FOR VOTES STARTS

Biennial Political Fight Is to Open Over Nation This Week.

33 SENATORS' RACES HOLD CHIEF INTEREST

Secretary Davis Due to Announce Intentions in Few Days.

DENEEN STARTS OUT TO DEFEND POSITION

Illinois Primary Comes in April; Mrs. McCormick Opposes Him.

(Associated Press.)

America's biennial political campaign gets started in earnest this week with a variety of issues and personalities combining to give the congressional race unusual zest.

The week is expected to bring an announcement from Secretary Davis, of President Hoover's official family, of his intentions in the Pennsylvania Republican primary to be held in May.

Today Senator Deneen goes on the hustings in Illinois, to defend his seat against Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, now a representative at large from Illinois, in what promises to be one of the most interesting of the primary contests.

Interest centers in the 33 senatorial races, although the 435 members of the House stand for reelection. It is a test principally for the Republicans, who have a majority of 100 in the House. Of the senatorial contests, 13 Democrats and 20 Republicans are up for the voters' approval.

Davis Considers Candidacy.

Secretary Davis has been looking over the Pennsylvania situation with his eye on both the governorship and the Senate seat now held by Joseph R. Grundy. He has been in Florida and returns today. When Mr. Hoover announced last March 4 the retention of Mr. Davis as Secretary of Labor, he said that the Pennsylvania had consented to stay for one year. That year is up tomorrow. There has been no intimation that President Hoover is looking for a successor.

The Pennsylvania and Illinois senatorial Republican primaries are holding the spotlight in national interest, but the outcome of the fight against the Southern Democrats who bolted Alfred E. Smith's presidential candidacy likewise is attracting attention.

Sensor Hefflin in Alabama and Senator Simmons in North Carolina, who defied the Smith leadership, both face contests in their campaigns to return to the Senate.

Coalition Leaders on Tickets.

All the leaders of the Senate coalition of Democrats and Republican independents who have combined in a majority against the Republican regulars are up for reelection. Senator Norris, of Nebraska, who campaigned for Alfred E. Smith, has announced for renomination on the Republican ticket. Senators Robinson, of Arkansas, and Walsh, of Montana, the leader and assistant leader of the Democrats in the Senate, and Senator Borah, of Idaho, a pilot of the Republican independents, all are in this year's campaign.

Prohibition, tariff and the world outlook appear to be the most likely issues of national interest.

In the Pennsylvania primary in May, Senator Grundy, who was appointed to take the seat in the Senate last year, is expected to be defeated.

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VOICES HOPE



CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

SIGMUND KANN DIES IN BALTIMORE HOME

Prominent Capital Merchant Succumbs to Short Heart Attack.

FOUNDED BUSINESS HERE

Sigmund Kann, prominent Washington merchant, died yesterday at his home in Baltimore. Mr. Kann was president of the S. Kann & Sons, Inc., one of the larger department stores of the city.

His death followed a short illness. Friday he attended business at his store here. When he returned to his home Friday night he complained that he felt ill. A doctor was summoned and it was at first believed that he was suffering from bronchitis.

Saturday his condition became serious. Doctors diagnosed his illness as heart trouble. Death came yesterday afternoon. Simon Kann, a brother, who is the only surviving member of the original firm, who was vacationing in Florida, is en route to Baltimore to attend the funeral.

Mr. Kann was born in Baltimore, June 9, 1885, the son of Solomon Kann, who conducted a dry goods store in that city. He worked in his father's establishment for several years. Together with his brothers, Simon and Louis, Mr. Kann came to this city and founded a small store at 909 Pennsylvania avenue.

Their business grew rapidly and a year later they purchased a store at Eighth street and Market space. Soon after they felt the superiority of the Washington market over that of Baltimore, and they relinquished their holdings in the latter city and continued their business activity in Washington.

Their entrance into Washington business was coincident with a new era in local shopping. They instituted at their store "One Price for All" system of sales. Prior to this time it had been practice of customers to haggle with clerks over prices.

Their venture proved highly successful and they later acquired property adjacent to the original store.

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ADAMS VOICES BELIEF PARLEY WILL SUCCEED

Asserts Only Time Has Been Lost in Fall of French Cabinet.

OPTIMISM EXPRESSED IN SPEECH OVER RADIO

World Audience Hears Navy Secretary in Talk From London.

U. S., ENGLAND NOT FAR APART, HE SAYS

Support Is Asked for Lowest Limit and Funds to Build Ships Agreed Upon.

New York, March 2 (A.P.).—Expressing optimism over the outcome of the five-power naval conference at London, Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, a delegate to the conference, today told an international radio audience that "we are here to stay" until a settlement is reached.

He said the conference had been delayed by the fall of the French government, but nothing had been lost except time, and when the French returned they would start where they left off. A few days more or less spent in discussion was nothing as compared to the value of arriving at an agreement, he said.

"It does not cost as much to keep this whole delegation in session as it does to maintain one small cruiser," he added.

Radioed to America.

Secretary Adams spoke from London and his words were carried over a network of the Columbia broadcasting system to radio listeners in the United States and Canada.

"The interests of peace and the interests of the Navy are the same," he asserted. "It doesn't mean to say that it isn't possible for a nation to build so large a navy as to breed the fears that provoke war. It is. Also it is possible to have so feeble a navy as to provoke the indignities that likewise lead to war."

"There is between these two a point at which a nation's navy breeds security at home and no suspicion abroad. We are endeavoring to fix that point for five kinds of ships in five different navies. It is a complicated job but we have made progress."

Summarizes Parley Progress.

Summarizing the progress made, he said: "We have got pretty well by the difficulties arising from the question of whether a navy should be limited by total tonnage or by the tonnage of each kind of ship; and he pointed to the agreement for a treaty governing the use of submarines against merchant vessels."

"We have presented our suggestions of relative programs for our navy."

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DECLINE IN CONDITION OF TAFT REPORTED IN DOCTORS' BULLETINS

Prince of Wales Ill Of Malaria in Africa

No Anxiety Felt in London, but Royal Hunter May Return Soon.

Nairobi, Kenya, Africa, March 2 (A.P.).—The Prince of Wales is suffering from an attack of sub-tertian malaria, and has returned to Nairobi in consequence.

The fever, it is officially announced, is following its normal course and it is anticipated that the prince will be restored to health within a few days.

London, March 2 (A.P.).—Physicians attached to the British court tonight expressed no anxiety over the illness of the Prince of Wales, declaring that the Nairobi medical service was well organized to combat malaria and that the prince could not be in better hands.

As soon as the news of his sickness was received in London, King George and Queen Mary were notified.

Nothing is definitely known here of any change in the prince's plans as a result of the illness, but it is said he may return home and act in place of his majesty at the forthcoming court receptions in London.

The present case of malaria is the first real illness the prince has suffered during all his world-wide travels.

The court physicians thought it would be best for him to remain at Nairobi for at least a fortnight after his fever had subsided, and then to return home. They think it is inadvisable for him to remain much longer in Africa.

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PRINCE OF WALES.

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Resistance of Patient Is Slowly Sapped by Disease.

PHYSICIANS CALL THREE TIMES IN DAY

Slight Fall in the Blood Pressure of Jurist Is Noted.

NEARBY NEIGHBORS OFFER SYMPATHY

Visitors to Sick Room See Evidence of Vitality Crumbling.

(Associated Press.)

William Howard Taft continued to linger near death yesterday, while disease slowly sapped the resistance of a powerful physique that withstood the rigors of 40 years of service to the Nation.

The bulletins from the bedside of the distinguished patient during the day recorded a slow decline from a rally which during the last two days had brought brief, feeble flashes of the good humor that had left an indelible imprint upon the minds of the American people during a long career.

Three times during the day his physicians called, and each time they left the sick room saying that his condition had not changed since last night. At that time he had been reported weaker than earlier Saturday when he rallied sufficiently to recognize those about him and to speak to them in a wispy of a voice.

Seems Weaker to Callers. To those who visited him in the sick room, however, the patient seemed weaker as if the vitality which had bolstered him so long was slowly crumbling.

There were few callers at the Taft home during the day. Some of his neighbors passed across the broad porch to inquire sympathetically regarding the condition of their old friend. They left with sad faces.

Mr. Taft was sleeping when his physicians visited his bedside late last night, and they reported that there had been no change in his condition.

The formal bulletin issued by Drs. Francis R. Hagner and Thomas A. Clayton after their visit shortly before noon said:

"The condition of the former Chief Justice, while unchanged since last night, is not so favorable as it was yesterday morning. There is again a slight falling of blood pressure."

No formal bulletin was issued by Dr. Clayton after his afternoon visit.

Reported Unchanged at 7 p. m. The condition of Mr. Taft was reported by his physicians as unchanged at 7 o'clock last night.

The bulletin, issued after a visit which had kept them longer than usual in the sick room, said:

"The former Chief Justice has taken more nourishment. His condition is unchanged since morning."

It was signed by Drs. Francis R. Hagner and Thomas A. Clayton. Dr. Hagner spent almost an hour in the sick room.

Man Is Severely Hurt
As Horse Tramples Him

Trampled by the horse from which he had been thrown, Jimmie Robins, 23 years old, of 2109 Eighteenth street northwest, received severe contusions and bruises early yesterday afternoon.

Robins was riding on the bridge path near the Lincoln Memorial when he was thrown from his mount. Frightened, the horse stampeded and kicked him. Robins was treated at Emergency Hospital and later sent to his home. His condition was not believed to be serious.

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ALL BOYS ELIGIBLE FOR PLANE CONTEST

Model Aircraft Exhibition Is
Set for This Week at
National Museum.

THREE CLASSES PLANNED

Any boy in Washington or vicinity is eligible to enter the contest and exhibition of the True Scale Models of Airplanes and Gliders to be held Friday and Saturday at the National Museum under the auspices of the District of Columbia Model Aircraft League. Entrants must take their models to the museum between 8 and 9 p. m. Thursday for classification.

The classification committee is composed of Hugh I. Dubose, Walter A. Roth, E. L. Cooney, H. S. Harbour, R. S. Williams, Esther Scott, Helen E. Blackstone, Myrtle E. Moore and Suzanne S. Mellichamp.

There will be three classes of planes, and all contestants will be divided into two groups: Juniors, those not 16 years of age on March 1, and seniors, 16 years or older on the same date.

The plane divisions are to be: (a) Baby, not to exceed size of man's hand with thumb and little finger outstretched; (b) Detroit, having a wingspread of 24 inches; (c) optional, any size up to 60-inch wingspread, except those in classes A and B.

Every entrant has to prove that he built the model plane he enters himself. Planes placed in the 1928 contest are not acceptable this year. The exhibition will be open to the public from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. on both Friday and Saturday.

The six major awards, which will be announced at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, will be boxes of model-plane building tools, chosen by experts of the technical division of the National Museum. Judges will include Col. C. de F. Chandler, E. Clayton Fish, Jr., Paul Edward Garber and John H. Williams. Every point-winner will receive the official award emblem of the league.

YOUR INCOME TAX

NO. 29.

Bad debts may be deducted from gross income in computing net income only for the year in which they are ascertained to be worthless and charged off the books of the taxpayer. The taxpayer should attach to his return a statement showing the propriety of any deductions claimed for bad debts. Where the surrounding circumstances show that a debt is worthless and uncollectible, and that legal action, in all probability, would not avail, proof of these facts is sufficient of their worthlessness.

Unpaid loans made to relatives or friends with little or no expectation of their return are not deductible. But are regarded as gifts. If a debt is forgiven, it can not be claimed.

A valid debt proved to be worthless is not always a proper deduction. For example, unpaid amounts representing wages, salaries or rentals, or similar items of taxable income, are not allowed as deductions unless included in the creditor's return for the year or in the previous year. The fact that expected income was not received does not decrease the amount of taxable income.

They Call It Politics

By CARTER FIELD

LET the speculators in wheat and cotton stew in their own juice! That is the real attitude of the Farm Board as it ignores plaintive wails and insistent demands from all over the country that it "do something" about the low price of these two crops. Both wheat and cotton are out of the hands of the farmers, the board believes, and are now in the hands of the speculators.

Incidentally, the fact that the price of cotton and wheat is now very low may prove an unmixed blessing for the farmers of this country next fall, when the crops about to be planted now will be harvested. The point is that Alexander C. Legge, chairman of the Farm Board, has been going up and down the land for weeks now preaching curtailment of planting. He has said that if the farmers would just reduce their acreage 20 per cent they would actually get more cash for their products, would be better off, would have to pay less for help and less for fertilizer, and there would be no surplus to be dumped and to depress the price at harvest time.

BUT so far there are very few indications that his preaching is doing any good. Nearly every man who listens to him agrees with the soundness of his contention. But every fellow privately decides that it would be fine if every one else curtailed, while he himself had a big crop to take advantage of the higher prices produced by the other fellow's shortage. That is the fly in the ointment—is now and always has been.

The Department of Agriculture preached curtailment for years on cotton. Nothing happened. Then the boll weevil forced curtailment and just about made the South prosperous. Now, with cotton acreage increased again, they are back at the old overproduction stand, along side of the wheat farmers, the corn producers, and, in fact, the planters of everything, according to the department, except fax.

OF course, there was Smith W. Brookhart, who said you might as well shoot one farmer in every five as to make them all cut down 20 per cent. But the real trouble is that every one expects his neighbors to do all the curtailing.

But if prices can be held down during the planting season, and the Farm Board will keep its hands off the prices so that farmers will not be encouraged to believe they will be boosted, then the old law of supply and demand will get in its work, and there will be no such overproduction next fall as has been plaguing the country and causing demands for farm relief.

"The trouble with manufacturing, mining and all kinds of production, including agriculture," said Bernard M. Baruch, after a long talk with Chairman Legge, his old lieutenant on the War Industries Board during the war days when both were trying to help Woodrow Wilson make the world safe for democracy, "is that the world is producing more wealth than can be disposed of at a profit satisfactory to the producer. What the

answer is I do not know. It may be that we are headed for a period of smaller profits on the output. It may be that we will have smaller production as well as smaller profits.

BUT the trouble about the farm situation is that the farmer will not or can not do what the maker of automobiles, or steel, or whatever, does when he finds his demand is falling off, or at least falling off at prices which yield him a satisfactory profit. When the motor manufacturer finds his plant is turning out more cars than his salesman can place at a price agreeable to him, he cuts down production. The farmer can not or will not do that.

Chairman Legge is a mighty sound, able man, and he will work this thing out if any one can. Incidentally, I sincerely trust, in the interest of the entire country as well as the farmers, that nothing is done now which will result in overplanting.

"Yet the question is difficult. We have heard year after year about the big surplus in wheat and the big surplus in cotton. But nowhere do we see huge stocks of wheat and cotton piled up to the skies. What becomes of all these surpluses?"

The answer, of course, is that they are consumed. So the chief question is to get them marketed—at a price which will yield that satisfactory profit to the producer."

(Copyright, 1930.)

WHO'ZAT?

1. He was an Englishman.
2. He lived during the nineteenth century.
3. He held a distinguished place in literature.
4. His literary abilities were officially recognized by the British government and he was also raised to the peerage.
5. Among the best known of his writings are: "A Dream of Fair Women," and "Morte d'Arthur."

Answer to Saturday: Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

Any business message worth writing is important enough to justify stationery designed and engraved by

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Supply nearly exhausted—you will have to act at once or lose this great opportunity

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Being brief treatises upon and outlines of topics related to the study and understanding of the Holy Scriptures

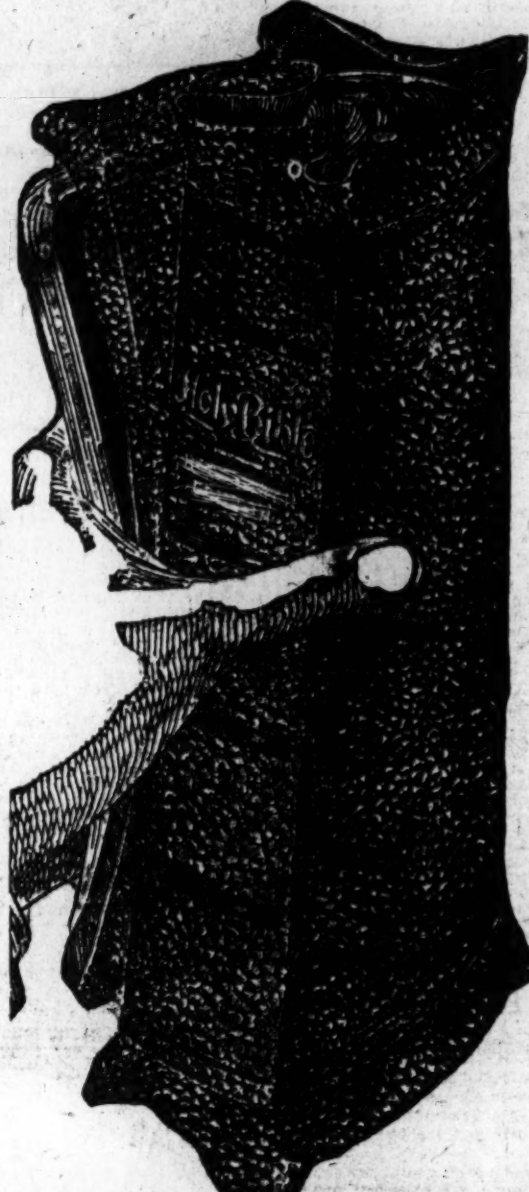
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Index to Parables and Miracles.
Explanatory Heading at top of each page.
Dissertation on the Lord's Prayer.
Proving the Old Testament, by Dr. Wright.
Readings of Revised Version collated with King James Version.
Sunday School Teachers' Use of Bible, by Bishop Vincent.

Calendar of Daily Readings of Scripture, by Whittle.
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Harmony of the Gospels.
From Malachi to Matthew, by Dr. Fernie.
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Christian Worker and His Bible, by Whittle.
How to Study the Bible, by Dwight L. Moody.

All of the above helps contained in both Styles A and B

MAIL ORDERS

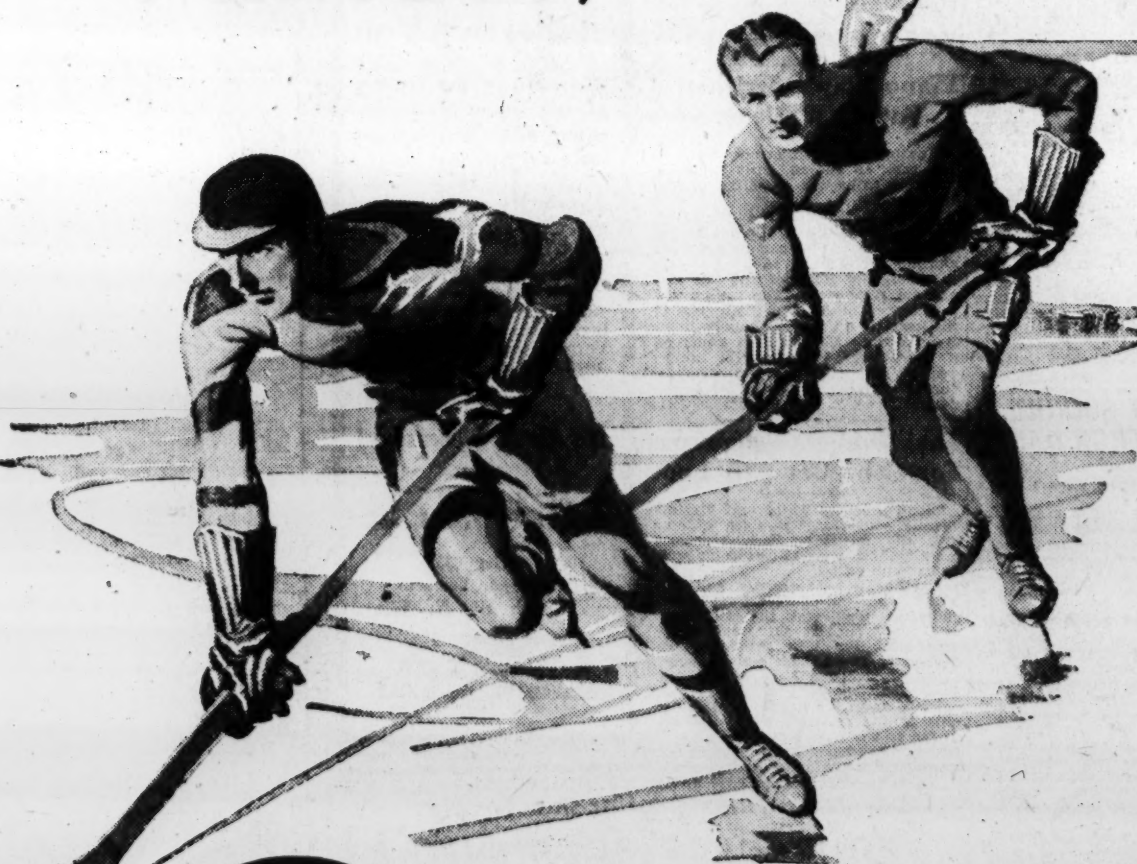
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PAPER ON PAGE 2



GREATLY REDUCED SIZE.

... in hockey it's

FLASH!



... in a cigarette it's

TASTE!

WE have never forgotten for a moment that Chesterfield's popularity depends on Chesterfield's taste.

Take mildness, for instance; Chesterfields are mild, and yet they satisfy—and if you "know your cigarettes," you know that's not an ordinary combination. Add a delightful spicy fragrance, and that mellow tobacco richness that marks good tobaccos and good blending—and you have the simple Chesterfield formula for un-failing popularity:

"TASTE above everything"

Chesterfield

SUCH POPULARITY MUST BE DESERVED



MILD, yes... and yet THEY SATISFY

ASCENSION CHURCH MARKS ANNIVERSARY

Rector Traces History of
Congregation During
Last 85 Years.

WAS FOUNDED IN 1845

Communicants of the Church of the Ascension, Twelfth street and Massachusetts avenue northwest, yesterday celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of its founding.

The Rev. Thomas K. Cooke, rector, in a sermon yesterday afternoon traced the history of the church from its organization in 1845 to the present.

Before moving to its present site, the church was located at Ninth street between G and H streets northwest, and later on H street between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest. William W. Cochrane donated the site for the present church, the corner stone of which was laid in 1874.

In 1896 the Rev. Thomas W. Cooke served as assistant rector until 1899. He was called to the rectorship and assumed that position in 1902.

Servants yesterday included a communion and church school in the morning and communion and Dr. Cooke's sermon in the afternoon. The services were ended last night with ceremonies by the Young People's Society and the presentation of the cantata "Conversion," under the direction of Mrs. Henry H. McKee.

Today's Happenings

Lecture—"Progress of International Intellectual Cooperation Since the War," by Dr. Walter G. Leland, McMahon Hall, Catholic University of America, 8 o'clock.

Ministry—Holy Name Society of Holy Trinity Church, Thirty-sixth and O streets northwest, 8:15 o'clock.

Play—"The Women of Shakespeare," by students of St. Cecilia's Academy, 801 East Capitol street, 8:15 o'clock.

Card party—St. Paul's Academy Alumnae Association, school auditorium, 1421 V street northwest, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—New York State Society, Willard Hotel, 8 o'clock.

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IN THE PLAYHOUSE

By JOHN J. DALY

By and by, some absent-minded person will be calling this place Stratford-on-Potomac. Back of the Library of Congress they are building a great edifice to house one of the finest collections of Shakespeareans in the world. Twice this year, important companies have come here to put on the bard's plays. Now we have the Stratford-Upon-Avon Festival Players, at the National. In another revival of eight plays by the master. The marvelous thing about it all is that each presentation this year has been well received. Crowds turn out to see the age-old drama. This week promises to be one of great importance.

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out." It netted him more than ten thousand clear profit a week—and is still running.

This week in Baltimore, "Show Boat," seen here last week in the National, makes its final bow before the public. On Saturday night the old show will fold up and go to storage. All that troupe must then seek other pastures. Charlie Winninger, Sammy White and Eva Puck, who were with the vehicle since it made its debut here in Washington, have made plans for the future. Charlie is going into the pictures, and Sammy and Eva are going on a vaudeville-motion-picture circuit. Thus goes the world theatre.

A Japanese troupe has arrived in New York prepared to give Broadway a taste of dramatic art, as it is known in the Far East. The players, 29 in number, played a two-week engagement in Los Angeles, presenting three plays: "The Tale of Genji," a lyrical drama—"Romance in Cherry Blossom Land," "Festival" and "The Shadow Man."

Princes of India Side With Britain

Disapproval of Policy of
Separation Expressed
in Resolution.

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Assemble Your Wardrobe
With a Thought For

ENSEMBLES

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ERLEBACHER
F ST.

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A production with a talented cast which includes Cuddy Kreiger, George Brown, Madeline Boland, David Walen, and a chorus of fast and snappy chorines puts over a performance in a variety of modes.

Not content in giving his fans a show of this high prestige, Jimmy Lake, who is making a big hit with his patrons, gave them the way of an extra "lazy," and how lazy can dance. Her whirlwind number made her popular yesterday. Augmenting with "High Flyers," lazy makes this week's bill one of the best of the season.

Madeline Boland and Cuddy Kreiger stand out in the "High Flyers" part of the show, with a young chorus going through some hard work. Again this week the Gayety will continue with auction and amateur nights. Next week that formidable "Step Lively Girls" cast will make its appearance.

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The Writers' Rendezvous of Washington held its semi-annual banquet at the Winston Hotel, about 35 of the bards attending. There was a full program of readings, most of the entertainers reading their own poetry or sketches.

Among those on the program were Mary Dugan, F. W. Fox, Doris Wise, Elnora Desha, secretary of the rendezvous; Prof. Henry Flury, of the department of biology of Western High School; Dr. Joseph A. Temper, Capt. Fred McLaughlin and Pat Grove.

Grove's
When you have headache, feel sick, chilly and nervous—take the old standard, reliable **Grove's Laxative BROMO QUININE** at once. Used by many millions for over 40 years. Merit is the reason.

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BROMO QUININE
Tablets
Successful Since 1889

X CONTROLS THE CAREERS
of 1,000,000 MEN
... you are one of them

Are you aware of the lurking X-forces—
those powerful external forces—that surround and really
control your business—and your career today?

You've heard men say, "Your job is what you make it."

That's not more than fifty per cent true. Your job is what you and X make it . . . for X, the personification of the uncontrollable external forces in modern business, has a hand in every career.

Here's What X is
Doing to Your Business

Right now, in your business, these X forces are at work. They are building up new markets and wiping out old ones. They are evolving new and

better production methods. They are hurling costly machines into obsolescence. They are weaving webs of legal restriction. They are breaking new trails in financial, merchandising, and manufacturing practice . . . and closing roads that have been traveled for centuries. So powerful are these external forces that business has organized chambers of commerce and trade associations to cope with them through co-operation.

You are a part, for better or for worse, of this vast vortex of change.

What it does to your job and your future depends on how well you adjust yourself to it.

Helping intelligent men adjust their plans to the sweeping tide of X forces in modern business is the task which Nation's Business performs. Published monthly by the United States Chamber of Commerce—the largest business organization in the world—it is in constant touch with the powers that create and control business conditions.

You Need This Analysis
of the X-forces

Its editors seek out authoritative men and gather for its more than 320,000 readers a balanced array of facts on

the forces that are moulding and changing business today. Every issue will give you a clearer understanding of your everyday problems.

For Nation's Business does more than record these important developments—it also points out their bearing upon your business. It shows you how to profit from those that favor you—and how to surmount those that threaten you. Briefly, it helps chart the course of your personal success!

Leading news stands carry Nation's Business, 25 cents a copy—or you can have it come to your office or home every month . . . \$7.50 for three years.

NATION'S BUSINESS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT WASHINGTON BY

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THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
HST. N. W.

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More than 320,000 circulation

MERLE THORPE, Editor

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Tamed Appetites**

✓ Bracing Salt Air
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✓ Delicious Southern Meals
✓ With Plenty of Sea Food
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GOLFERS—
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**Norfolk and
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ALL BOYS ELIGIBLE FOR PLANE CONTEST

Model Aircraft Exhibition Is
Set for This Week at
National Museum.

THREE CLASSES PLANNED

Any boy in Washington or vicinity is eligible to enter the contest and exhibition of the True Scale Models of Airplanes and Gliders to be held Friday and Saturday at the National Museum under the auspices of the District of Columbia Model Aircraft League. Entrants must take their models to the museum between 8 and 9 p. m. Thursday for classification.

The classification committee is composed of Hugh L. Dubose, Walter A. Roth, E. L. Cooney, H. S. Harbour, R. S. Williams, Esther Scott, Helen E. Blackstone, Myrtle E. Moore and Suzanne S. Mellichamp.

There will be three classes of planes, and all contestants will be divided into two groups: "Juniors," those not 16 years of age on March 1, and seniors, 16 years of age or older on the same date.

The plane divisions are to be: (a) Baby, not to exceed size of man's hand with thumb and little finger outstretched; (b) Detroit, having a wingspread of 24 inches; (c) optional, any size up to 60-inch wingspread, except those in classes A and B.

Every entrant has to prove that he built the model plane he enters himself. Plans placed in the 1928 contest are not acceptable this year. The exhibition will be open to the public from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., on both Friday and Saturday.

The six major awards, which will be announced at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, will be boxes of model-planes building tools, chosen by experts of the technical division of the National Museum. Judges will include Col. C. de F. Chandler, E. Clayton Fish, Jr., Paul Edward Garber and John H. Williams. Every point-winner will receive the official sweat-er emblem of the league.

YOUR INCOME TAX

NO. 29.

Bad debts may be deducted from gross income in computing net income only for the year in which they are ascertained to be worthless and charged off the books of the taxpayer. The taxpayer should attach to his return a statement showing the propriety of any deductions claimed for bad debts. Where the surrounding circumstances show that a debt is worthless and uncollectible, and that legal action, in all probability, would not avail, proof of these facts is sufficient of their worthlessness.

Unpaid loans made to relatives or friends with little or no expectation of their return are not deductible, but are regarded as gifts. If a debt is forgiven, it can not be claimed.

A valid debt proved to be worthless is not always a proper deduction. For example, unpaid amounts representing wages, salaries or rentals, or similar items of taxable income, are not allowed as deductions unless included in the creditor's return for the year or in the previous year. The fact that expected income was not received does not decrease the amount of taxable income.

They Call It Politics

By CARTER FIELD

LET the speculators in wheat and cotton stew in their own juice! That is the real attitude of the Farm Board as it ignores plaintive wails and insistent demands from all over the country that it "do something" about the low price of these two crops. Both wheat and cotton are out of the hands of the farmers, the board believes, and are now in the hands of the speculators.

Incidentally, the fact that the price of cotton and wheat is now very low may prove an unmixed blessing for the farmers of this country next fall, when the crops about to be planted now will be harvested. The point is that Alexander C. Legge, chairman of the Farm Board, has been going up and down the land for weeks now preaching curtailment of planting. He has said that if the farmers would just reduce their acreage 20 per cent they would actually get more cash for their products, would be better off, would have to pay less for help and less for fertilizer, and there would be no surplus to be dumped and to depress the price at harvest time.

BUT so far there are very few indications that his preaching is doing any good. Nearly every man who listens to him agrees with the soundness of his contention. But every farmer privately decides that it would be fine if every one else curtailed, while he himself had a big crop to take advantage of the higher prices produced by the other fellow's shortage. That is the fly in the ointment—is now and always has been. The Department of Agriculture preached curtailment for years on cotton. Nothing happened. Then the boll weevil forced curtailment and just about made the South prosperous. Now, with cotton acreage increased again, they are back at the old overproduction stand, along side of the wheat farmers, the corn producers, and, in fact, the planters of everything, according to the department, except flax.

OF course, there was Smith W. Brookhart, who said you might as well shoot one farmer in every five as to make them all cut down 20 per cent, but the real trouble is that every one expects his neighbors to do all the curtailing.

But if prices can be held down during the planting season, and the Farm Board will keep its hands off the prices so that farmers will not be encouraged to believe they will be boosted, then the old law of supply and demand will get in its work, and there will be no such overproduction next fall as has been plaguing the country and causing demands for farm relief.

"The trouble with manufacturing, mining and all kinds of production, including agriculture," said Bernard M. Baruch, after a long talk with Chairman Legge, his old lieutenant on the War Industries Board during the war days when both were trying to help Woodrow Wilson make the world safe for democracy, "is that the world is producing more wealth than can be disposed of at a profit satisfactory to the producer. What the

answer is I do not know. It may be that we are headed for a period of smaller profits on the output. It may be that we will have smaller production, as well as smaller profits.

BUT the trouble about the farm situation is that the farmer will not or can not do what the maker of automobiles, or steel, or whatever, does when he finds his demand is falling off, or at least falling off at prices which yield him a satisfactory profit. When the motor manufacturer finds his plant is turning out more cars than his salesman can place at a price agreeable to him he cuts down production. The farmer can not or will not do that.

Chairman Legge is a mighty sound, able man, and he will work this thing out if any one can. Incidentally, I sincerely trust, in the interest of the entire country as well as the farmers, that nothing is done now which will result in overplanting.

"Yet the question is difficult. We have heard year after year about the big surplus in wheat and the big surplus in cotton. But nowhere do we see huge stocks of wheat and cotton piled up to the skies. What becomes of all these surpluses?"

The answer, of course, is that they are consumed. So the chief question is to get them marketed—at a price which will yield that satisfactory profit to the producer."

(Copyright, 1930.)

WHO'AT?

1. He was an Englishman.
2. He lived during the nineteenth century.
3. He held a distinguished place in literature.
4. His literary abilities were officially recognized by the British government and he was also raised to the peerage.
5. Among the best known of his writings are: "A Dream of Fair Women," and "Morte d'Arthur."

Answer to Saturday: Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

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Calendar of Daily Readings of Scripture, by Whittle.
Authentic Bible Statistics and Information.
Harmony of the Gospels.
From Malachi to Matthew, by Dr. Fernie.
Biblical Weights and Measures.
Christian Worker and His Bible, by Whittle.
How to Study the Bible, by Dwight L. Moody.

All of the above helps contained in both Styles A and B

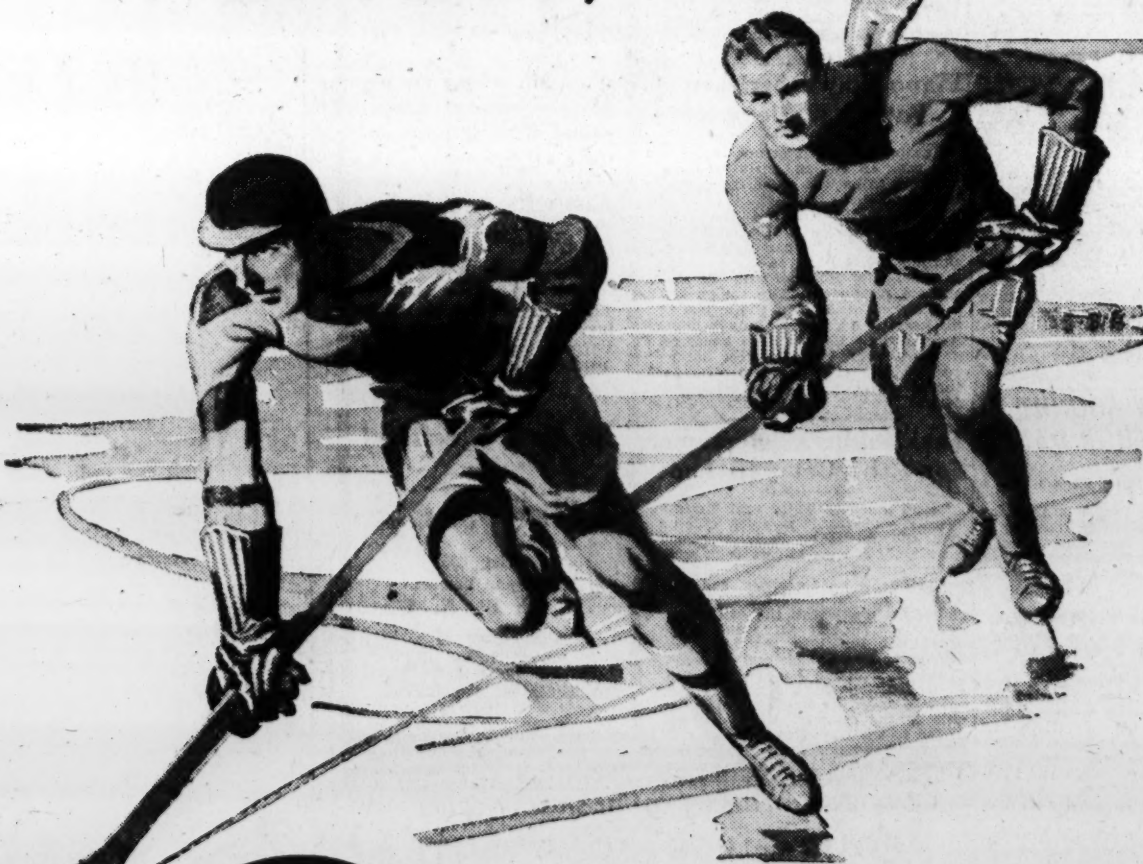
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PAPER ON PAGE 2

GREATLY REDUCED SIZE.

... in hockey it's

FLASH!



... in a cigarette it's

TASTE!

WE have never forgotten for a moment that Chesterfield's popularity depends on Chesterfield's taste.

Take mildness, for instance; Chesterfields are mild, and yet they satisfy—and if you "know your cigarettes," you know that's not an ordinary combination. Add a delightful spicy fragrance, and that mellow tobacco richness that marks good tobaccos and good blending—and you have the simple Chesterfield formula for un-failing popularity:

"TASTE above everything"

Chesterfield

SUCH POPULARITY MUST BE DESERVED



MILD, yes . . . and
yet THEY SATISFY

ASCENSION CHURCH MARKS ANNIVERSARY

Rector Traces History of
Congregation During
Last 85 Years.

WAS FOUNDED IN 1845

Communicants of the Church of the Ascension, Twelfth street and Massachusetts avenue northwest, yesterday celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of its founding.

The Rev. Thomas K. Cooke, rector, in a sermon yesterday afternoon traced the history of the church from its organization in 1845 to the present.

Before moving to its present site, the church was located at Ninth street between G and H streets northwest, and later on H street between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest. William W. Coonan donated the site for the present church, the corner stone of which was laid in 1874.

In 1896 the Rev. Thomas W. Cooke served as assistant rector until 1899. He was called to the rectorship and assumed that position in 1902.

Services yesterday included a communion and church school in the morning and communion and Dr. Cooke's sermon in the afternoon. The services were ended last night with ceremonies by the Young People's Society and the presentation of the cantata "Conversion" under the direction of Mrs. Henry H. McKee.

Today's Happenings

Lecture—"Progress of International Intellectual Cooperation Since the War," by Dr. Waldo G. Leland, McMahon Hall, Catholic University of America, 8 o'clock.

Minstrel—Holy Name Society of Holy Trinity Church, Thirty-sixth and O streets northwest, 8:15 o'clock.

Play—"The Women of Shakespeare," by students of St. Cecilia's Academy, 801 East Capitol street, 8:15 o'clock.

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Cold's
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Grove's Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets
Successful Since 1889

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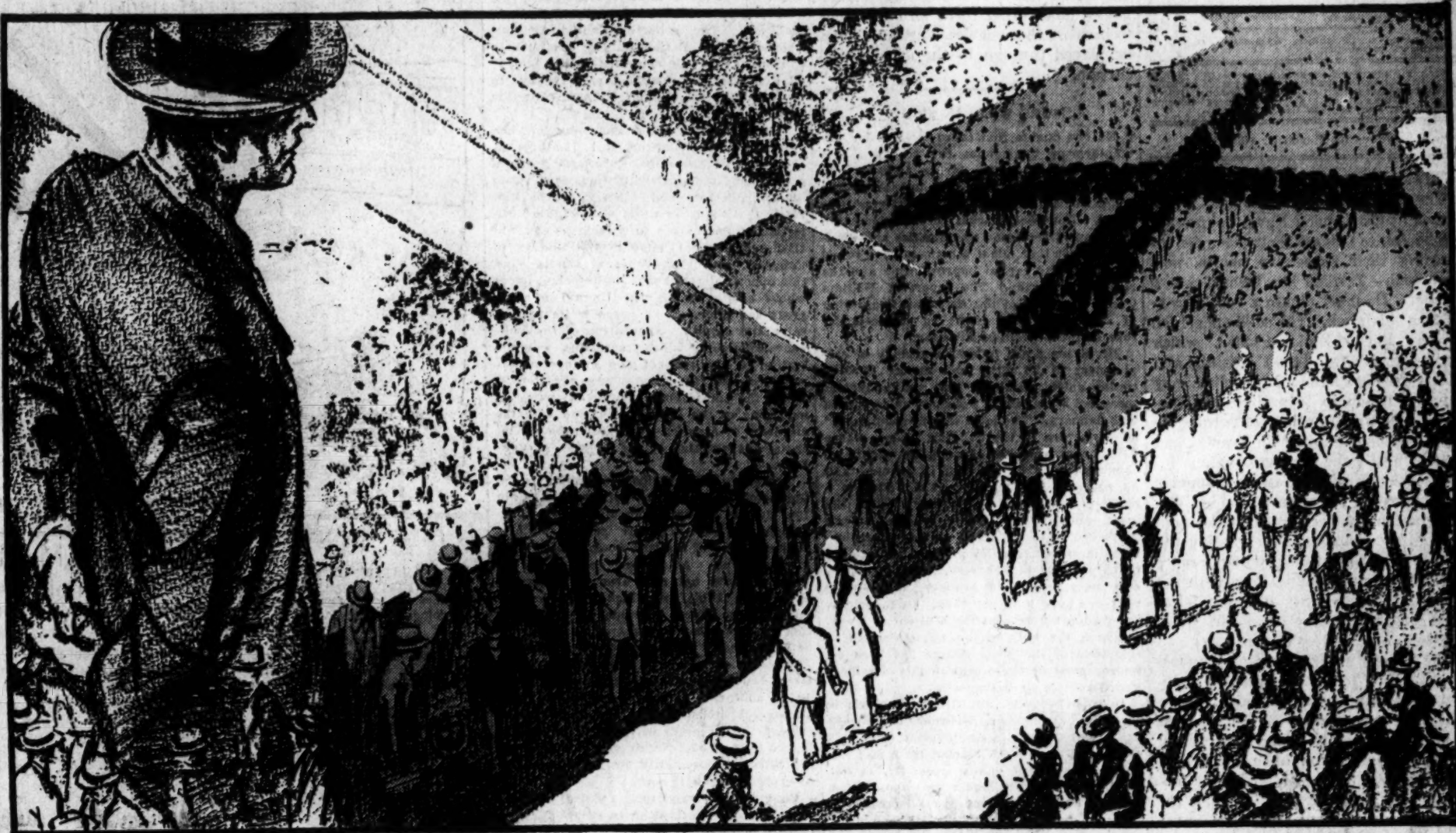


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**X CONTROLS THE CAREERS
of 1,000,000 MEN**
... you are one of them

Are you aware of the lurking X-forces—
those powerful external forces—that surround and really
control your business—and your career today?

You've heard men say, "Your job is what you make it."

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Doing to Your Business

Right now, in your business, these X forces are at work. They are building up new markets and wiping out old ones. They are evolving new and

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Monday, March 3, 1930.

THE FARCE OF LONDON.

The collapsible governments represented at the London Naval Conference are hoping to resume their plans for increasing their respective navies, now that Andre Tardieu has formed a new cabinet. He must obtain a vote of confidence this week. The solid opposition of the Radical-Socialist bloc, which rumbles under the defeat administered to it a few days ago by M. Tardieu, may defeat Tardieu in turn. But presumably he will try again in that event. He is the strongest figure in France, and France must have a government.

Whether Tardieu or another appears for France, the French program is fixed. That nation has decided to build a submarine force capable of preventing the British fleet from blockading France or cutting its communications with the colonies. The security of communications long enjoyed by Great Britain is now to be obtained by France.

The French program makes it necessary for Italy to reserve freedom of action in building naval defenses. Italy has not been restive under British domination of the Mediterranean, partly because Britain is too much occupied in other regions to bother with Mediterranean politics. But Italy will not remain idle while France builds a naval force which, unless counterbalanced by a strong Italian fleet, would encourage Franco-Yugoslav pretensions in the Adriatic and bring about war.

Nothing is more clearly foreshadowed than an increase of French and Italian naval forces following the London conference. Any agreement reached must include this increase. The refusal of other powers to concede greater naval strength to France and Italy would merely make an agreement impossible; but France and Italy will go ahead with naval building, just the same.

No political bargain can be arranged at London which would serve as a substitute for increased Franco-Italian naval defense. Great Britain, so long as she persists in the determination to possess twice the naval power of France, can not buy off France with any political concession. The United States has no political sop to throw to France. The American delegation will waste its time if it tries to work out a political bargain that would induce France to forego the building of a counter British submarine fleet. The Senate will not cooperate to save the face of the American delegation by approving any treaty that commits the United States to foreign political obligations—and nothing less than such a commitment would be acceptable to France. If the United States would agree to become its ally France, of course, would be willing to reduce its program of naval defense.

Japan is not interested in France and Italian naval expansion and will not offer anything valuable as a substitute. Japan merely wants a little increased naval defense of its own. Any agreement reached in London will inevitably include concessions to Japan.

The hope of Anglo-American naval parity based upon reduction of tonnage has disappeared. Parity can now be reached only by increased American building, not by British scrapping. Few well-informed Americans ever had any faith in Ramsay MacDonald's gushing assurance to the Senate—"Parity? Take it, in full measure, full to overflowing." He could not make this assurance good, even if he wished to do so. Now the American delegation is told that it may catch up in parity if it builds British-type cruisers, but Britain makes no promises. It reserves the right to build still more cruisers unless France abandons its ambition to be independent of British control of the seas. America can build or lag behind, as it pleases.

So the London conference simmers down to this proposition: That an agreement must be made providing for the

general increase of the world's great navies. The agreement must be sugar-coated with "humane" rules governing submarines, and high-sounding references to "economy" and vague future naval reduction. The peoples must be fooled, if possible, into believing that the London conference has promoted international confidence and good will; something actually proving the intention of the nations to renounce war, as they have solemnly pledged themselves to do. But whether the agreement is to be successful in fooling the people or not, it must provide for the increase of navies. That is the one objective of the four delegations that are conferring now with the Americans in London.

It is too much to expect that the Americans will have the moral courage to refuse to agree to the increase of navies. "The conference must be a success." Success will consist in bringing home "some kind of a treaty." So a conference called to reduce the world's navies must bring forth an agreement to increase those navies. The farce must be played through to the drop of the curtain.

MORE WORK IN SIGHT.

No one doubts that there is excessive unemployment throughout the country. Unemployment increases during January and February of every year, but unquestionably conditions are somewhat worse this year than usual. The stock market collapse decreased the demand for many commodities and dissipated funds that might otherwise have found their way into capital improvements and the channels of trade. The report of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, no doubt draws an accurate picture of the prevailing situation.

Mr. Green finds, following a study of employment in 24 cities and among 670,000 trades union members, that unemployment increased 2 per cent in February as compared with January. "The most serious conditions," he says, "are in the building trades, where 43 per cent were out of work last month as compared with 38 per cent in January and 33 per cent in February, 1929. This is 4 per cent more than in February, 1928, the worst month for building tradesmen two years ago." In the metal trades, unemployment increased from 15 per cent in January to 18 per cent in February, a mark equaled only once before—in January, 1928—since statistics have been collected. In the clothing trades, 22 per cent are still out of work, although the busy season usually starts at this time of the year. There has been an improvement of 4 per cent in this classification, however, since January.

In some respects, Mr. Green's analysis is cheering. January and February are always bad months, but the employment level this year, despite the stock market crash and the unsettled state of affairs generally, is not greatly lower than it was a year ago. Even the fact that the general figure increased 2 per cent from January to February may mean only that the tag end of unemployment has been reached. As business picks up with the change of seasons an improvement may be expected.

With the coming of warm weather the full force of the prosperity-sustaining program adopted by the Nation's industrial leaders will begin to be felt. The report of Charles Sloan, chairman of the unofficial committee for the expedition of public utility construction to aid employment, indicates as much. A canvass of the plan adopted in November, he told the President last week, shows that the program will be somewhat amplified. Total expenditures for new construction already made or to be made by March 31, by electric, gas and street railway companies, will aggregate \$305,000,000. This amount is 12 per cent higher than the corresponding expenditure in the first quarter of 1929. Mr. Sloan further reports that the committee interprets present electrical energy output as indicating that "industrial production, considering the country as a whole, is maintaining itself on approximately the same levels as the unusually high ones of last year, which were considerably above those of any year since the postwar collapse." Of \$865,000,000 to be expended by utility companies for new construction, \$465,000,000 will be in orders with manufacturers and producers of equipment and construction materials, with corresponding acceleration of factory employment.

The full force of this program has yet to be reflected in employment. The effect of the prosperity-sustaining program adopted by the States, by municipalities and by the various branches of industry has yet to be felt. While unemployment at the present time is a matter for general concern, it would seem that the darkest hour has been passed.

THE SEARCH FOR GENIUS.

The search for genius has become a necessity in modern times. Democracy has given rise to universal education in the more advanced nations, and it is charged that the development of minds of unusual capacity has been neglected. One of the most serious complaints against leveling-down process.

Secretary Wilbur, of the Interior Department, has taken occasion in several recent addresses to point out the need for cultivation of genius. Speaking before the National Education Association at Atlantic City last week he said: "Educators must detect and train experts, and while we must care for every one capable, the steady rise of the general level of education makes it more imperative that we discover those of exceptional genius." To a committee of the child health conference he suggested that too much energy is being devoted to those who have to be "whipped into line" and too little to the student of promising talents.

The problem of the genius in the schools is a difficult one. This is especially true because genius frequently runs in a single line of work or thought. Shall the child who shows brilliant aptitude in one line and takes no interest in the routine work of the school be required to drudge through the regular program? What of the exceptionally bright student who is advanced as rapidly as he can undertake the higher work, until he finds

himself intellectually far beyond his years, becomes a social misfit, and ends in discouragement? Scintillating lights often burn out in a short time unless they are carefully attended.

On the other hand, the sharp edge of ambition may be easily turned if the precocious child is held down to the pace of the dullard. The number of geniuses is too small to require a class in every school, and if this were not so their great variety of talents might make group instruction for them wholly unsatisfactory. Genius is not only elusive; it is protean and defies discipline.

The great material progress that has come about in the last few decades is all traceable to the revolutionary ideas of a comparatively small group. If the schools are putting the youth of special talents at a disadvantage, they are making a serious mistake indeed. Here is a problem that challenges the keenest intellects in the educational world.

A LITERARY TREASURE.

The joint committee on the library is expected to take action soon on the bill introduced by Representative Collins, of Mississippi, to appropriate \$1,500,000 for purchase of the 3,000 volumes of fifteenth century printed books owned by Dr. Otto H. F. Vollbehr. The collection would be purchased for the Nation and, as set forth in the bill, would "be deposited in the Library of Congress and remain a part thereof, to be known as the Herbert Putnam collection of incunabula."

Because of the rarity and value of each volume in the collection, it is the hope of thousands of historians, librarians, printers, churchmen, philologists, antiquarians, book lovers, collectors and literary people generally that this, the world's outstanding collection of incunabula in private hands, will find a permanent home in the Library of Congress, and that Congress should seize this opportunity to honor its librarian, under whose administration the Library of Congress has grown in 30 years to its present value and dignity. Acquisition of the Vollbehr collection, which represents a cross-section of the thought and culture of the people of the fifteenth century, the Renaissance, the period contemporaneous with the beginning of the Reformation, and with the discovery of America—would enormously increase the prestige of the Library of Congress.

The gem of the Vollbehr collection is the Gutenberg Bible, printed upon vellum. Only the British Museum, the Bibliotheca Nationale and Dr. Vollbehr possess vellum-printed copies of the first book printed from movable type. At present the Library of Congress does not own even an imperfect Gutenberg Bible, of which there are 41 known paper copies. Included in the collection are 200 other volumes which could not be duplicated at any price, 424 first editions, 300 early classics, 450 titles unknown to Hain, 100 books printed between 1455 and 1470, another 100 not described in any bibliography of incunabula, and 20 work concerning the discovery of America out of the known total of 32. Nearly 40 per cent of all the titles are apparently not represented in America by a single copy.

Congress has sometimes refused to take advantage of opportunities to secure for the Library of Congress important and valuable collections of books and manuscripts. Its failure to acquire the library of George Washington, the original manuscript of Washington's Farewell Address, the Hartley papers, rich in American history, and the famous historical library of George Bancroft, are shining examples of lack of foresight. Another unusual opportunity is now offered to acquire a collection that has no rival in the world. This opportunity to enrich the Nation's historical resources should not be ignored.

TRAVESTY UPON PUGILISM.

The Sharkey-Scott boxing match at Miami offered further proof of the degeneracy of professional prize fighting. In comparison with the huge throngs that were present when Tunney or Dempsey fought, not more than 25,000 persons were to be found in the big Miami arena. Total gate receipts were about \$200,000, whereas the late Tex Rickard packed them in to the tune of \$1,000,000 and upward. Why has interest in professional boxing fallen off? The match at Miami provides the answer.

Phil Scott is the British heavyweight champion and Sharkey occupies a similar position in American pugilism. Sharkey won a technical knockout, having been declared victor when Scott claimed a foul that may or may not have been struck. The merit of Scott's claim will be disputed, but the fact remains that the victory was no credit to Sharkey. The entire match was a travesty upon fair sport.

The public has been exploited until it has lost interest in pugilism. Showmanship, skillfully executed, pulled throngs into the arenas but, since Dempsey was beaten, the shows generally have proved disappointments. Today, only second-raters aspire to the crown relinquished by Tunney. By virtue of his technical victory over Scott, Sharkey wins the right to meet Max Schmeling, German champion, for the championship of the world. It will not be easy for the promoters of the Schmeling-Sharkey bout to drum up a paying audience.

"As I grow older," says Secretary Wilbur, "the animal I have come to admire most is the goat." Jealous of Attorney General Mitchell, eh?

It is politely suggested that Mexico send a commission to Santo Domingo to learn how it can be done without waste of ammunition.

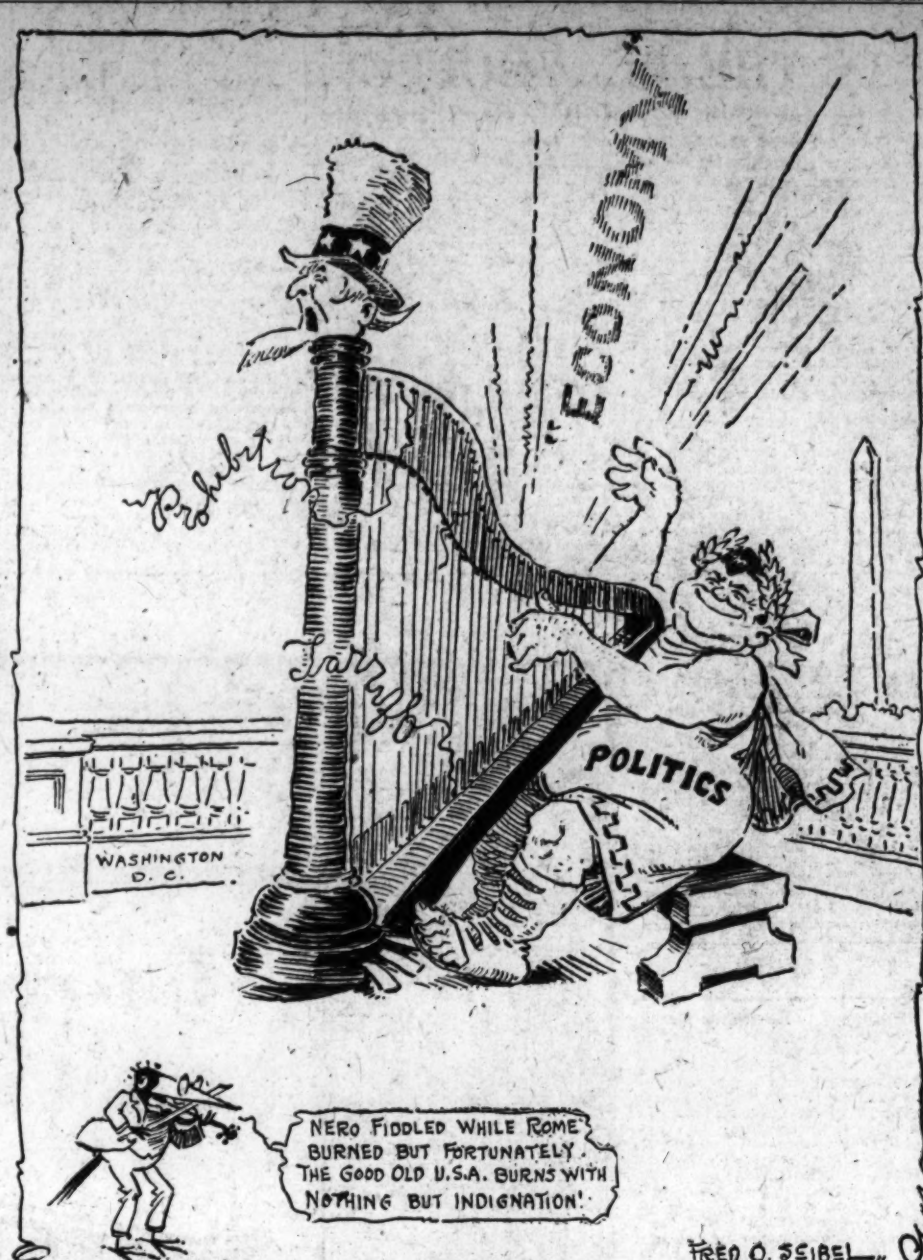
An ancient Roman "I. O. U." is excavated in London. This proves that forgetting to pay debts was a quaint old Roman custom.

The peak of unemployment will not be reached until the returns from the next congressional election are all in.

When will Hoover appoint that commission to examine and report upon the intestinal disorder of the Senate?

Andy Tardieu is a good cabinetmaker, but it's hard to make one out of crooked blocs with poor glue.

March came in like a wild jackass.



Harping on Another String!

PRESS COMMENT.

No Dictionary Needed.

Dayton News: That seven-letter word meaning what Congress is always doing is "probing."

Wind Jamming.

Philadelphia Bulletin: The fact that talk is cheap accounts for a great deal of senatorial waste of time.

Then and Now.

Atchison Globe: We used to have ox teams. Now we have the United States Senate. It means little or no progress has been made.

There is a Similarity.

Publishers Syndicate: A fountain pen, when it's nearly empty, usually spills the little it has in stock. Something like the human head.

Wait Till He Sees a Bus Driver.

Florida Times-Union: A foreigner walked by a movie theater, saw an usher and took him to be the major general of all the American troops.

With Hot Air.

Indianapolis Star: The old system of distributing "free seeds" kept the representatives so busy they had less time for loading the Congressional Record.

And Here You Are.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Some of the girls think that men have looked at legs long enough, and other girls are afraid men won't look at them any longer in longer skirts.

Dreadful Thoughts.

Philadelphia Bulletin: What would the Supreme Court of the United States be like if the Senate had full power to set up and enforce the standards of qualifications?

A Commission Would Do.

San Diego Union: Pretty soon Congress ought to launch an investigation of the attitude of those who make jokes about the activities of Congress in launching investigations.

Old Age Relief.

Chicago News: If we ever accumulate as much money as Henry Ford has, we're not going to spend it educating the youth of the land. The youth of the land know too much now. What we're going to do with our surplus is to provide education for those past 45.

Soldiering On the Job.

Detroit News: Ministries have fallen. Connie Mack has finally come through, the greatest market crash in history has occurred, naval conferences have met, millions have died and other millions have been born—all since Congress first took up this tariff.

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

INEVITABLE.

Grief asks no man the state of his purse.

Nor his business of the day.

No door so stout can shut grief out.

No one has the power to say:

"It is not convenient now to grieve.

On a trip abroad I'm about to leave."

Grief asks no man of his small affairs.

Nor his trivial whims and moods.

Let him plan as he may, grief chooses the day.

And into his life intrudes.

There's none so busy and none so great.

Who can send out word that sorrow must wait.

Oh, be he governor, prince or king.

Or tollier or foot or sage.

He will shed his tears when the time appears.

And no guards that he may engage.

Can ever stop grief at the entrance door.

Or tell it to wait for a few days more.

(Copyright, 1930.)

Would It Be Moral to Burn a Forest for the Fun of Watching the Fire?

By ROBERT QUILLEN

IN Asia there are devout religionists who will not kill birds or animals or insects—not even the vermin that infest their own bodies. In Nordic countries there are millions of men who delight in killing birds and animals in the name of sport.

Between these two extremes there is a humane and reasonable course justified by nature and by common sense.

The small boy, though apparently cruel by nature, is conscience-stricken when first he kills a bird; yet when hypocritical adults remind him that the bird's right to live is no less than his own, his logical mind wonders why cattle and chickens and flies are denied an equal right.

If adults were equally logical and sincere and consistent, they would be unable to justify wanton butchery.

When Arabs refused to kill a wounded camel left behind on the desert, they said to the Englishman in their party: "If you were in the camel's place, would you ask to be shot or cling to life as long as possible?"

When men kill animals "to end their misery," how much of their motive is a spirit of mercy and how much of it an unwillingness to nurse mere brutes as they would wounded men?

To think honestly is to realize that life must be as precious to other creatures as it is to men, for all of them fight or struggle desperately to preserve themselves.

All civilized men concede that it is wrong to kill one another, and none could find pleasure in shooting horses or dogs.

Then by what logic can they justify the wanton killing of other creatures equally intelligent?

And if the victim's intelligence or lack of it makes his assassination immoral or moral, is man justified in hunting his imbecile brothers?

Or if one killing is justified and another evil, how shall man discover where the line is drawn?

The answer must be found in the plan of nature, for the way made necessary by nature is the right and moral way.

Since nature provides one creature as food for another, killing to satisfy hunger is no more evil than the eating of grass.

And this same natural necessity is the measure by which man must justify the destruction of life.

When he kills to provide food or to destroy enemies that threaten him, he obeys the rules of natural morality.

When he kills for the lust and joy of killing—as no other creature does—he is like a rich man who steals a beggar's one poor treasure without other purpose than to display his superior strength.

(Copyright, 1930.)

THE ONCE OVER

By H. I. PHILLIPS

THE TRASH CAN BEAUTIFUL.

The very latest freak movement in America is a drive to glorify the rubbish can. A New York society has offered a cash prize of \$500 for the best design for a municipal trash receptacle that will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

The trash can now used in most American communities is unnecessarily ugly, the society believes. People ignore it. The need of America today is a rubbish can that will have "it."

"The Rubbish Can Beautiful, as it were."

What do you do when you see a trash can on a street corner today? Does it attract you? Do you feel drawn to it? Are you moved by an urge to know it better? Frankly, do you give a whoop about it one way or the other?

Probably not. The reaction of the average American to the present-day rubbish can is that it is just a rubbish can, severely plain and coldly uninteresting. If there is one thing toward which a person finds it difficult to show any tenderness it is a trash can. You never hear of anybody looking at a rubbish can and murmuring, "Oh, isn't it a dear? I love it!" Or, "How chiel!"

Now, at last, the matter has been taken up by a group of serious rubbish-can thinkers, a rubbish-can cult, a sort of society to give the trash can its place in the scheme of things.

The organization behind the drive sounds a clarion call for the Trash Can Beautiful. It must be of an

artistic design and color scheme, pleasing to the eye, and it must be designed to be attached to a pole or tree, instead of standing on the sidewalk.

It must be something you will have to look at twice before deciding whether it is a trash can, a flower-box, a Japanese vase or some kind of decoration for a Mardi Gras. Under no circumstances must it look primarily like a rubbish can.

And there must be a slogan with the winning design.

Something like "The Trash Can You Love to Touch."

Or "Try the Rubbish Can Beautiful. It Satisfies."

Or possibly "The Trash Can With That Certain Something."

And be prepared for a movement to beautify the letter box, make the fire alarm more ornamental, and transform the hydrant into something any patron of the arts would like to have in front of his home.

RAINY DAY AT ORMOND BEACH.

Here I sit in this hotel.

With the weather far from swell.

Harking to the pattering rain.

Staring at the weather-vane.

Things outdoors are awful mess.

Indoors only slightly less.

Tinkle, tinkle, highball glass.

Tell me if the storm will pass.

Sitting here quite sore and stiff.

Watching for the wind to shift.

Muttering through long-drawn mouth.

"So this is the Sunny South!"

(Copyright, 1930.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Can't Make Communists Law-Abiding by Giving Them a "Bughouse Square."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The letter from Rev. Dr. James H. Taylor suggesting that the communists be assigned space in the Mall or Potomac Park in which to hold their meetings and "blow off steam" doesn't meet the situation at all, as he will note that some of the illegal meetings of the communists here in Washington are held within a block or two of their own hall, on upper Seventh street.

Their principal motive in holding these illegal meetings is to show their independence and cunningness and get themselves arrested. They pick out spots where it would be out of the question from a traffic standpoint to permit them to hold meetings, and then with every evidence of careful previous planning and drilling, put up one speaker after another in what is nothing under the sun but defiance of the police and of the law.

Chicago has for many years maintained the privilege of open-air meetings in a quiet and shady park, with plenty of benches, and room enough for many times more separate outdoor meetings than are ever attempted at one time. Police are on hand, not to interrupt the meetings but to keep them from being interrupted. This "Bughouse Square," as it has been jokingly nicknamed by the liberals themselves, has for many years served the needs of practically every liberal and radical element in Chicago for outdoor meeting space—until the advent of the communists.

Every day's news now contains accounts of open defiance of the law by the communists in holding meetings in the most impossible places; for example, the Chicago City Hall, flush with the sidewalk on all four sides of the block, and bounded by the four of the busiest streets of the fourth largest city in the world. I have personally seen a bunch of communists march downtown from "Bughouse Square" and try to hold a meeting just off the corner of Michigan avenue and Randolph street, one of the busiest corners in the world, and that on a fine day last spring when they could have talked all day without discomfort. But they had to block traffic and they had to defy the police and the law.

It might be all right to institute a "Bughouse Square" here in Washington, but as far as making law-abiding citizens out of communists is concerned—you could give them all the parks in the city and throw in the streets for good measure and they would find some way to buck the law.

T. J. MEAD.

The Wet Hearings—Gen. Atterbury Enforces Prohibition on His Railroad.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Fully nine-tenths of the pleas made before the judiciary committee of the House for the repeal of the eighteenth amendment recently were made on the ground that a considerable number of American populace disregard and defy that amendment and the laws passed by Congress for its enforcement.

That kind of pleading will never get very far with the voters of this country, for it would lead on to the repeal of all laws enacted for the protection of human society. The Ten Commandments are all prohibitions, and they have stood unrepelled for some 30 centuries, though all the while defied and disobeyed by a considerable portion of the human race.

But of all the testimony before that committee by distinguished personages, that of Gen. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railway Co., is most calculated to evoke the laughter of the gods. He admits that his company had prohibition for its employees before the eighteenth amendment was adopted, and indicated no plan or purpose on the part of that company to repeal its prohibition. But he does not want Uncle Sam to have prohibition for the members of his greater corporation, known as the United States Government. But for prohibition Gen. Atterbury's private car could not have carried him in safety from Philadelphia to the Capital to make his plea for the repeal of Uncle Sam's prohibition system. He could ride in comfort in that car because he knew that every employee of his railroad, from train dispatcher down to the humblest switchman or dogman of grade crossings, was obeying the prohibition laws of his company and of his country. After his arrival in Washington he was carried in safety to his hotel and later to the Capitol to testify, only because of a rigid system of prohibition in the city's traffic laws. Gen. Atterbury has lost his sense of humor.

Then, I fancy, the gods giving forth another giggle at the testimony of Mr. Du Pont, in which he is reported as saying that "many big industrialists believe in prohibition for the working classes, but not for themselves."

Very well. Let the "working classes" accept this situation and they will in a little while themselves be the "big industrialists." There is a certain law at work in this world known as the law of cause and effect. It was not made by man and can not be repealed by man.

COLUMBUS BRADFORD.

No Economy in Cheap Fuel—Washington's Growing Smoke Evil.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I am delighted that The Post has taken up editorially the subject of the smoke nuisance. Under its able leadership I feel sure that we shall see Washington rid of this menace and restored to its original birthright of cleanliness, instead of deteriorating into a condition in which it is shamed by Chicago and Pittsburgh.

This is one crusade in which every one can wholeheartedly join, because no one gains and every one loses by a grimy, dirty city. Whatever short-sighted economies may mistakenly seem to be effected by using inferior grades of fuel are more than offset by the cost of cleaning and decorating or else by deterioration of property.

THERESA H. RUSSELL.

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN SOCIETY

Earl of Derby
Will See U. S.
Turf ClassicCity's Racing Fanciers
Prepare for Trip to
Churchill Downs.

By JEAN ELIOT.

THAT famous British diplomat and sportsman, the Earl of Derby, has announced his intention of coming to this country in the spring especially to attend the Kentucky Derby. As most racing fans know, the American "Derby" derived its historic title by inheritance from the British Derby, named for an ancestor of the present earl, patron of the Epsom race, which has come to be the classic of the racing world.

The present Lord Derby was British Ambassador to France until a year or two ago. His plan to see the Kentucky Derby was mentioned at a Pilgrim Society banquet in London the other night. "My grandfather went to America in 1824," said the sporting earl, "in a ship of 824 tons and I propose to cross the Atlantic in a vessel of 43,000 tons."

Washington, which boasts a good many racing fans, always sends a goodly delegation to Churchill Downs for the Kentucky Derby. Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, nearly always has some of his horses entered, as does Mr. Bernard B. Jones, who boasts a fine stable and raises many blue ribbon horses of his own. In Virginia, Mrs. "Billy" Pitt, the former Miss Katherine Elkins, is another racing fan, who has many associations in Washington, although she now makes her home near Middleburg, Va. And Mrs. James F. Curtis has her own string. She, however, does most of her racing at Saratoga and the other New York tracks.

Although not race horse owners, so far as I know, the Undersecretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills are fond of the sport. The season at Saratoga usually finds them established there and they are frequently to be seen at the clubhouse at Pimlico or Laurel when the horses are running at the Maryland tracks. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter usually go to Saratoga for a while and Mrs. Curtis is always on hand there to see her ponies run. Representative and Mrs. Robert Low Bacon are also racing fans, although their interests are rather more associated with the horse show ring than the track, and Capt. Enrique A. Prieto, Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, and Mrs. Prieto, who and their story often to Laurel or Pimlico in the racing season.

Mrs. Hoover to Attend
Philharmonic Concert.

Mrs. Hoover will occupy a box for the final concert of the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra of New York tomorrow afternoon, when the famous Italian conductor, Arturo Toscanini, will direct for the only time this season at Constitution Hall. Other box holders for the concert include the Ambassador of France, M. Paul Claudel; the Ambassador of Italy, M. Nobile; the Ambassador of the Netherlands, M. J. H. van Rooyen; the Countess Szechenyi, the Princess Boncompagni, Mrs. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. James S. Parker, Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Delos Blodgett, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Mrs. William Butterworth, Mrs. Pierce Butler, Mrs. Edwin B. Parker, Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Mrs. Charles J. Rhoads, Mrs. W. A. Slater, Mrs. Richard Townsend, Mrs. Frederick C. Wallcott, Mrs. George Wicks, and Mrs. Francis White.

It is gratifying to learn that the women of the Washington committee of the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, of which Mrs. Robert Low Bacon is chairman, next year will guarantee the orchestra against any deficit, thus assuring the public of a return of this fine organization.

The American Ambassador to Cuba and Mrs. Harry P. Guggenheim very hosts to members of the American colony at a reception which took place Saturday in Havana at the embassy. Introductions were made by Mrs. J. J. O'Hare, military attache of the embassy.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Lawlor, of 317 West Nineteenth street, New York, gave a luncheon at Sherry's Saturday, at which they announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Newcomb Lawlor, to Mr. Webster Schermerhorn Pike, son of Mr. Norma Pike, of 751 Park avenue, New York, and Washington.

Miss Lawlor was graduated from the Gardner School. On her maternal side she is a descendant of Gov. Bradford of the Mayflower and of Eleut. Daniel Newcomb of the Revolutionary War. Her maternal grandfather was District Attorney Jerome J. Briggs, of Onondaga County, New York. Her mother is a member of the New Netherlands Chapter.

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16th Street at Argonne Place.

One of Washington's
Better Apartment Houses.Large Sunny Rooms
Unexcelled Location

Most Reasonable Rents in Town

Above are three good reasons
why you should inspect The
Chalfonte before deciding on your
new address.1 Room, dinette, kitchenette and
bath.

\$45 to \$68 Monthly

2 Room, dinette, kitchenette and
bath.

\$65 to \$92.50 Monthly

3 Rooms, kitchenette and bath.

\$100 Monthly

4 Rooms, kitchenette and bath.

\$138 Monthly

Sleeping porches on all maximum
bedroom units of 100 sq. ft. or
more. splendid ventilation.
Terraces beautifully finished. Ample
closet space. New building.Your inspection is invited.
Adams 8710

Belle of the Future



MISS GLADYS CRAIL,

winsome young daughter of

Representative and Mrs. Joe

Crail, of California. She will

celebrate her seventh birthday

this month.

Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Pike received his preparatory

education at the Irving School in

Tarrytown, N. Y., and completed his

education abroad. He is a member

of the Sons of the Revolution.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Enjoys

Peregrinations in Egypt.

The lure of Egyptian nights on the

Nile has lengthened the stay abroad

of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the "power

behind the throne" in numerous po-

litical reforms among women and

widely known in Washington, where

she gave to the Women's Party house

and grounds valued at \$100,000 at 25

First street northeast.

Mrs. Belmont, who divides her time

between New York and Paris, has

passed the season in Egypt, reaching

Cairo yesterday after a long cruise on

the Nile in the steamer Serapis, char-

tered earlier in the season from

Thomas Cook & Sons. Among the

guests on the cruise was her daugh-

ter, Miss. Balaan, the former Duchess

of Marlborough, who was Consul

Vanderbilt. Mrs. Belmont was the

former Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

Also with Mrs. Belmont in Cairo

early in the winter was Mrs. William

Randolph Hearst, who chartered the

Chonou for a trip up the Nile. Mrs.

Hearst would arrive in Cairo the first

week in March.

Mrs. Harris Laning, wife of Rear

Admiral Laning, will entertain at a

luncheon at the Wardman Park Hotel,

when she will have eighteen guests.

Maj. Gen. Ely
Sails on Trip
To Porto RicoBrig. Gen. Moses Also
Embarks to Assume
Post in Panama.

Sailing Friday from the Brooklyn Army base, Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, former commandant of the Army War College in Washington and now commanding general of the Second Corps Area, will make his annual tactical inspection of troops stationed in Porto Rico. Accompanying him was Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, formerly stationed in Washington and for some time past commandant of the Second Coast Artillery at Port Totten. Brig. Gen. Moses will assume his new post as commander of the Panama Coast Artillery District. Although it is some time since the two Army officers were established in Washington, pleasant memories remain of their stay here, as they proved extremely popular in the ever-shifting circles of society here.

During his four or five day stay in Porto Rico, which is included in the Second Corps Area, Maj. Gen. Ely will visit the troops to execute military problems. The troops there compose, for the most part, the Sixty-fifth Infantry.

Aboard the transport Chateau Thierry on Friday were 700 newly enlisted troops bound for posts in the Canal Zone and the Pacific Coast. The majority of them were recruited from the East, replacing soldiers whose enlistments have expired. A few of the recruits will board Army transports at San Francisco, which will bear them to posts in Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

The sudden orders for sailing necessitated cancellation of reception planned by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ely at Governors Island on Saturday.

Col. and Mrs. Ralph H. Hallett are at the Lexington in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, accompanied by Mr. W. Hude Neilson, will leave tomorrow for New York after passing a number of weeks at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hill are passing several weeks in Nassau.

Dinner-Dance Postponed
In Deference to Taft.

On account of the critical condition of former Chief Justice Taft, the Quartermaster Corps dinner dance in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John L. DeWitt, which was to have been held tonight at the Army, Navy and Marine Corps Country Club, has been postponed until a date to be announced later.

The monthly luncheon of the Quartermaster Corps, which was to have been held at the Carlton Hotel tomorrow, also has been postponed for the same reason.

Mr. H. E. Cushman, of West Newton, Mass., has met Mrs. Cushman and their two daughters, Miss Elizabeth Cushman and Miss Charlotte Cushman, at the Dodge Hotel, and will remain there for a week. Mr.

Le Paradis

DANCE MUSIC BY
MEYER DAVIS
FAMOUS LE PARADIS
BAND

SUPPER DANCING
NIGHTLY, 9:30 to 11
SATURDAY 11 to 1

Also with Mrs. Belmont in Cairo

early in the winter was Mrs. William

Randolph Hearst, who chartered the

Chonou for a trip up the Nile. Mrs.

Hearst would arrive in Cairo the first

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Mrs. Harris Laning, wife of Rear

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when she will have eighteen guests.

SPECIAL
Bien Jolie Foundations

Bien Jolie Foundation Garment
in silk poplin and
silk elastic. Rein-
forced front and
back. Regularly
priced at \$7.50.

\$4.95

Silk jersey top. Crepe de
chine pantie bottom. New
uplift bust. Six silk hose
supporters. Regularly
priced at \$10.00.

\$6.95



If you've never tried "inside-
outing," reverse one of your
own stockings. Note the added
sheerness, the subtler color
values, the disappearance of
rings. If you like them that
way and want smooth seams,
buy ROGRAIN Hosiery—
they are woven inside out.

\$1.95



ROGRAIN HOSIERY

Cushman has just come from several weeks' stay at the New Holly Inn, at Pinehurst, N. C.

Sir Archibald and Lady Flower, who are staying at the Willard during their stay in the Capital, will be the honor guests at luncheon on Tuesday of the English-Speaking Union, in the Willard suite at the hotel at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Bruce Baird is entertaining at luncheon in the presidential suite and cabinet room at the Willard on Thursday.

Mrs. Margaret H. Latta will entertain at a luncheon today at the Wardman Park Hotel in honor of Mrs. Lilo M. Ferrin, of Phoenix, Ariz., who is visiting her mother, Mrs. William R. Harr. There will be 17 in the party and cards will follow the luncheon.

Mimes Fannie May Huff and Ann Kraus were the guests in whose honor Dr. Everett M. Ellison entertained at dinner at the University Club yesterday.

Mrs. David Meade Lea will be at home this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Frederick Ward, of Cleveland, entertained at her villa at Palm Beach on Friday in honor of Mr. William Bowie Clark and Mr. John B. Cochran, of Washington, who are passing the season in Florida.

Mrs. John Edmondson Stephens, who has been visiting Mrs. Edwin St. John Greble, has gone to the Martinique. Mrs. William L. Estes, Jr., arrived yesterday to pass a few days with Mrs. Greble.

Continued on Page 8, Column 3.

Take your choice?

EA 1. Improved suction type washer **SY**

2. Marvelous new agitator type washer

BOTH have the famous centrifugal Damp-Dryer in place of the old-fashioned obsolete wringer.

BOTH are safe—wonderfully efficient—more compact—shorter and lower than any previous no-wringer EASY Washer.

BOTH sell for the same low price—

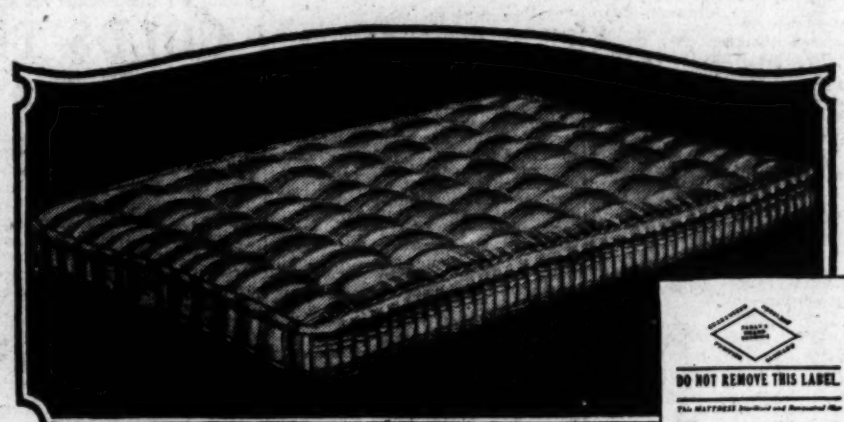
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Deferred Payments if desired

DULIN & MARTIN
Connecticut Ave. and L

PARKING SERVICE—Connecticut Ave. Entrance

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Mattresses Made New
at a Cost of \$4 to \$9

It is really a new mattress when it leaves our factory, and guaranteed odorless, purified, sanitary. The label shown in the corner is attached to all mattresses which we sterilize and renovate, and shows the date upon which the work was done.

NO mattress used day after day and year after year can remain sterile and clean. You may sun them, you may air them, but dirt and germs hide inside. The health-giving ultra-violet rays of the sun cannot penetrate ordinary window glass. How then can they chase and destroy germs protected by heavy ticking.

The felting in any used mattress is invariably dark and dirty from dust that somehow penetrates the ticking. To prove this, we will show you the inside of any used mattress side by side with new fleecy felt.

No matter how springy the felt or hair, it gradually loses its resiliency just as a spring does under continuous use. Your rest is not as complete as on a new one.

The Only Way to Make Mattresses
Sanitary and Truly Clean

The only way to make a used mattress sanitary and truly clean is to make it into a new mattress. We throw away the old ticking. All that is used of any mattress is the felt, cotton or hair inside—and that has been made sterile in an electric oven.

The inside is cleaned and combed and felted into fleecy snow-white felt rolls as buoyant as when first filled into the ticking.

The ticking is new—selected from a number of attractive colors.

At a cost of from four to nine dollars, you have a new mattress, instead of paying thirty or forty dollars.

Box Springs and Pillows Renovated

It will add much to your comfort to also have box springs and pillows made over. They, too, should be sterilized at regular intervals. Babies' mattresses and pillows particularly should have frequent renovating. The work is all done in our own mattress and box spring factory at factory prices.

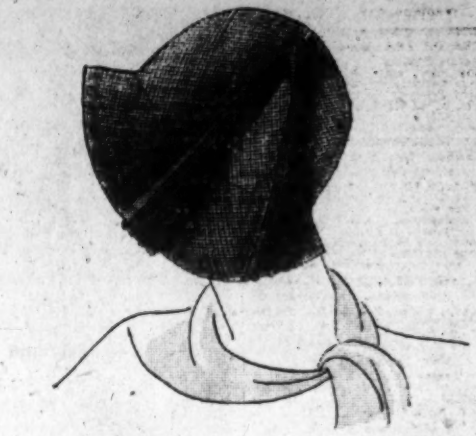
A telephone call will bring our van. We guarantee that you will not be just satisfied—but delighted.

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Mattress & Box Spring Co.

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Just Arrived . . .

Our Exclusive Lincoln
Bennett and Crawen
English Hats

Hats styled in the manner imitatively English . . . for sports, shopping or the formal occasion. Just arrived from England—where they were made expressly for Woodward & Lothrop. Delightful pastels and smart darker tones . . . or fine English felts and new straw weaves.



The ultra in Sport's chic is achieved in this Lincoln Bennett model of green tweed felt. The graceful brim at once shades and shows the eyes—in the modern manner . . . \$18.50



Paillasson—a great favorite among Spring straws—fashions this smartly tailored style. Note the new trimming—a double banding of leather, caught with a metal clasp. A Crawen hat . . . \$15



A Lincoln Bennett sports felt—styled with imitatively English swagger. Its simplicity of line and superb craftsmanship are classic . . . \$15

Others, \$15—\$25

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Of Course . . . the newest gloves are

Pastel



Maize
Chartreuse
Passion Flower

Just picture these delicately tinted gloves crushed down on a slender arm that wears one of the graceful short sleeves—harmonizing with the pastel of a delectable frock. We felt that Spring was in the air—and now we know it.

Twelve-button
glace kid gloves

\$8

GLOVES AVAILABLE FIRST FLOOR.

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN SOCIETY

Hicks Lecture To Be Given at Willard Today

Junior League Sponsors Talk by Psychologist on Child Discipline.

Under the auspices of the Junior League of Washington, Dr. J. Allan Hicks, eminent psychologist of Washington, will lecture on "Discipline of the Child" at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in the small ballroom at the Willard. Dr. Hicks is a recognized authority on child psychology and is connected with the Washington Child Research Center, and is also executive secretary of the committee on child development. A graduate of the State University of Iowa, Dr. Hicks holds a Ph. D. from the School of Medicine.

These weekly lectures on Monday afternoons, arranged by Mrs. Harry Lee Rust, Jr., chairman of the arts and interests committee of the league, have aroused more than usual interest in Washington. A group of prominent matrons are acting as sponsors for the events, which will continue through April 14. Debutantes of the season will act as ushers at the talk today. The proceeds will go toward the league's hospital fund to carry on its work in the Child Welfare Department of the Children's Hospital.

A benefit tea bridge, under the auspices of the Woman's Alliance, Layman's League and a Hand Society and L'Allegro Club, will be given on Friday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Frank Steele is chairman of the bridge, assisted by Mrs. Proctor Dougherty, Mrs. Truman Abbe, Mr. and Mrs. John Hyde, Mrs. J. M. Aldrich, Dr. Percival Hall, Mrs. Austin Clark and Mrs. Paul Brock. Mrs. Steele, U. S. G. B. Pierce will be hostess at the tea following the afternoon bridge and will have assisting her Mrs. J. M. Doran, Mrs. H. L. Darling, Miss K. M. Dunkhurst, Miss E. J. Griffin, Mrs. Perley, Mrs. Clyde Wendelen and Mrs. Trout.

Song Recital Arouses Interest of Society.

Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, Senora de Ferrara, Mrs. Arthur M. Hyde, Mrs. James J. Davis, Mrs. Charles Deneen, Mrs. Charles L. McNary, and Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg are among the women in the diplomatic and official groups of the Capital who have become patronesses for Flora McGill Keefe's song recital at the Mayflower Hotel on Friday afternoon, April 4, at 4:30 o'clock.

Although the event is still several weeks off, keen interest is being shown in Mrs. Keefe's second concert in this city, and a large number of box parties are already being arranged. Miss Mildred Kolb Schulze, composer-pianist, will appear in the role of assisting artist and accompanist.

The large list of patronesses includes many well-known women, who are leaders in social and musical circles in the city, among them being Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Mrs. George

Smith Patton, Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Jr., Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, Mrs. Lowell P. Hobart, Mrs. Virginia White Speer, Miss Laura Harlan, Miss Janet Richards, Mrs. Edward A. Key, Miss Edna Patton, Mrs. Henry Parsons Erwin, Mrs. Elizabeth Edson, Mrs. Josiah Van Orsd, Mrs. Marion Butler, Mrs. John Cable, Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly, Mrs. Frank Mondell, Mrs. John H. Dwight, Miss Mary Lindley, Mrs. William S. McCauley, Clifford K. Berryman, Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, Mrs. Maude L. Whitman, Mrs. Demarest Lloyd, Mrs. Edward S. Perot, Jr., Mrs. Roy Lay, Mrs. Gordon Dunthorne, Mrs. Christian Heutich, Mrs. Joseph M. Stoddard, Mrs. Fulton Lewis, Mrs. John Jay O'Connor, Miss Blanche Polkinhorn, Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe, Mrs. Charles Wood, Mrs. Charles Alger, Mrs. Cabot Stevens, Mrs. George Eastman, and Miss Harriet Winslow.

The Washington Alumni Chapter of the Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority has announced a benefit card party to be held at the Thomas Circle Club, 1326 Massachusetts avenue, Saturday.

Miss Anita Peters, president of the Washington group, states that the

Visiting in Capital



MRS. MARK W. POTTER, formerly of Washington, who is a visitor here. She is now living in New York.

proceeds will be used for the building project of the new chapter house of Alpha Omicron Pi, of the University of Maryland, at College Park.

Great interest is being shown in the coming luncheon and conference of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, which is to take place at the Willard Hotel next Saturday. The ladies assisting Mrs. Fredrick J. Rice on the ways and means committee are: Mrs. Alfred C. Whitton, Mrs. Ralph Carbo, Mrs. George T. Thomaides, Mrs. Phil Brown, Mrs. P. Madigan, Miss E. Brunson, Miss D. Craig, Miss Loretta McHugh, Miss M. Manogue, Miss M. Harold, Miss R. Biggs, Mrs. T. D. McCarthy, Miss Patricia Rice, Miss Martha Cosgriff and Mrs. P. A. Biberstein.

On account of the serious illness of former Chief Justice Taft, the board of governors of the North Carolina Society of Washington has postponed the reception for members of the North Carolina delegation in Congress, which was scheduled for tomorrow evening at the Carlton Hotel. The reception will be held on Tuesday evening, April 22. An informal meeting of the North Carolina Society will be held on March 18.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Skinner are guests at the Willard for several days, having stopped off in Washington on their way back to Seattle from Florida.

Miss Mildred K. McCauley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. McCauley, of 205 Sixth street southeast, and Raymond B. Nott, of Meriden, Conn., were married Wednesday at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church by its pastor, the Rev. Frank Steelman, according to announcement yesterday.

The attendants were Miss Frances Pearce, maid of honor; Miss Marie Gott and Miss Jessie Shearer, bridesmaids; Miss Virginia McCauley, sister of the bride, flower girl; C. Allen Nott, of Meriden, was best man, with ushers including Kenneth Nott, Kenneth H. Keyes, Albert Knop and Robert McCauley.

A reception for the bride party followed at the home of the bride's parents. The couple after an extensive motor trip will make their home in Meriden.

Mrs. J. M. Almond, of Montreal, is at the Dodge Hotel over the weekend.

The fourth Army dinner and dance of the season will be held in the large ballroom at the Willard next Friday night.

Early Spring Activities in Social Whirl

Thoughts of Kentucky Derby Herald Coming of New Season.

Continued from Page 7.

A reception in honor of members of the North Carolina delegation in Congress will be given tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Carlton Hotel by the North Carolina Society of Washington. Mrs. David H. Blair, wife of the former commissioner of internal revenue, is chairman of the reception committee.

A dance will follow the reception. Maj. E. P. Denison is chairman of the floor committee.

Capt. Percy W. Foote, U. S. N. president of the society, has announced the appointment of Col. Julian Yates, chief of chaplains, U. S. Army, as chaplain for the society and the following board of governors: Senators F. M. Simmons and Lee S. Overman, Representative John H. Kerr, Representative Charles L. Abner, Representative Charles A. Jones and Representative George M. Fritchard; Mr. Garland S. Ferguson, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission; Maj. Gen. Richmond P. Davis, U. S. A. retired; Lieut. Comdr. O. C. Perry, U. S. N. retired; Mrs. Edward W. Pou, Mrs. David H. Blair, Miss Ethel Bagley, Miss Sallie Alston Turner, Rev. Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, Rev. Dr. S. J. Porter, Maj. E. P. Denison, Dr. Sterling Ruffin, Dr. R. O. E. Davis, Herbert Bonner and Robert H. McNeill.

Among the patronesses for the ninth annual conference of the District of Columbia Chapter, International Federation Catholic Alumnae, to be held Saturday at the Willard Hotel, are: Sister Euphemia, Immaculate Seminary, Sister Trudiana, St. Cecilia's Academy; Miss M. Louise Darr, Mrs. James F. Harlan, Miss Elizabeth J. Dolan, Miss Ella Lorraine Dorsey, Mrs. W. Archibald, Miss Agnes Auth, Miss Louise Auth, Miss Corinne Beavans, Miss Elaine Biggs, Mrs. J. W. Brannon, Miss Edith Brannon, Miss Alice Brick, Miss Daisy Brick, Mrs. Charles R. Brown, Miss Ann D. Coughlin, Mrs. Adelaide I. Cavanagh, Mrs. E. Collier, Mrs. Evelyn Collins, Miss Mary A. Rover, Miss Agnes Saul, Miss Rosa M. Schulte, Mrs. Josephine Shannon, Miss Louise Siebenichsen, Mrs. D. E. Spangler, Mrs. J. T. Tabler, Mrs. Charles W. Semmes, Mrs. Mary Huddleston, and many others. Mrs. Adelaide I. Cavanagh will head the reception committee; Mrs. Frank A. Biberstein has charge of the pages and Mrs. Lewis Phillips will serve as chairman of the luncheon, which will be served in the Willard and Fairfax rooms following the morning session.

Plans Are Completed For Alumnae Dance.

Plans have been completed for the pre-Lenten dance which the Notre Dame de Namur Alumnae Association will give this evening in the main ballroom of the Willard Hotel. The proceeds will be used to increase the scholarship fund. Miss Ellen M. Briggs is chairman of the general committee arranging the dance. Assisting her are Miss Mary Holland, Mrs. Joseph Fahy, Miss Kathleen Cagney, Miss Marietta Dawson.

Mrs. Joseph Mulroe, Mrs. James Hartnett, Miss Claire Oberg and Miss Josephine Crowley. A partial list of the patronesses for the entertainment includes Mrs. Theodore Bogley, the Misses Brick, Mrs. John Cammack, Mrs. Adelaide Cavanagh, the Misses Crowley, Mrs. George Denny, the Misses Dore, Mrs. Raymond G. Dunne, Mrs. James Earley, Mrs. J. Frank Ferry, Mrs. John J. Fuller, Mrs. Bernard F. Garvey, Mrs. William F. Goddard, Mrs. James F. Hartnett, Mrs. J. L. Holland, Mrs. Albert May, Mrs. George J. May, Miss Margaret McAllister, Mrs. B. Houston McCeney, Miss Catherine E. McMahon, Miss Marie Nohe, the Misses O'Donoghue, the Misses Reedy, the Misses Rover, Mrs. Aloysius Shields, the Misses Saul, Mrs. Margaret Talty, Miss E. Waters, Miss Eleanor R. Wolfe, Mrs. James G. Haskell, Mrs. Robert L. Graves and Miss Clair O'berg.

A dance with cards, will be given at Meridian Mansions, 2400 Sixteenth street, Tuesday evening, March 11, by the Auxiliary Home Board of Esther Chapter, No. 5, O. E. S.

The committee in charge is composed of Mrs. J. Harry Phillips, general chairman; Mrs. Etta Wilson Davis and Mrs. Margaret Hull Jones. Mrs. Arthur G. Fossenden is matron and Mr. Earl F. Barber patron.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hemmerding have returned to their home in New York after a visit here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris L. Lucha. They came to attend the marriage of Mrs. Hemmerding's brother, Mr. Bertram L. Lucha, to Miss Dorothy Lee Kampfert, on February 19 at the Ambassador Hotel.

Miss Kem Dumbell and Miss Litchfield will not be at home today because of the serious illness of Miss Litchfield's brother in New York.

The newly elected officers of the University of Michigan Women's Club will entertain the club at an informal supper at the home of the president, 3926 Military road, on Saturday.

The hostesses are Mrs. James F. Pierce, Mrs. Ralph E. Lawrence, Mrs. Herman D. Mast, Jr., Mrs. Otto T. Beall, Mrs. William M. Mann, Miss Jane Harvey, Mrs. Norman F. Harrison, Mrs. Grace J. Landon, Miss Margaret Buckateiner, Mrs. Alice T. Buchanan, Miss Nellie Brown, Miss Claribel Barnett, Mrs. William R. Bolton, Mrs. Alfred T. Newbold, Mrs. George W. Lipscomb and Mrs. A. James Robertson.

The monthly luncheon of the University of Michigan women will be held at the A. A. U. W. Clubhouse, Friday at 1 o'clock.

Miss Janet Richards, at her weekly review this morning of "Political History in the Making" will touch upon certain hectic conditions in several European capitals, including the continued cabinet crisis in France and its adverse effect upon the London conference; threatened revolt against the Spanish King; postponing elections in both Britain and Germany; and sinister communistic uprisings in many places. Conditions in Haiti and Santo Domingo will also be considered. Following Miss Richards' talk, the honor guest of the class, Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, will recount some of her unusual experiences during her recent five-months stay in China. The talk will be given in the Masonic Temple, Thirteenth street and New York avenue, at 10:45 o'clock.

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Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1930, at 2 P. M. each day.

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Two Special Night Sessions, Tuesday, March 4th, and Thursday, March 6th, at 8 P. M. each evening.

On Free View Up to Hour of Sale Each Day

The collection embraces Kermanshahs, Sarooks, Isphahans, Lillians, Keshans, Chinese, Bokharas, Beloochistans, Serabends, Mossouls, Spartas, Fereghans and Others.

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BEWARE THE COUGH FROM COLDS THAT HANG ON

Coughs from colds may lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified croscote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a medical discovery with two-fold action; it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.

Of all known drugs croscote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agents for coughs from colds and bronchial irritations. Creomulsion contains, in addition to croscote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritation, while the croscote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of coughs from colds, bronchitis and minor forms of bronchial irritations, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (adv.)

CREOMULSION

FOR THE COUGH FROM COLDS THAT HANG ON

Not Because We Say So—But Because the Washington Housewife Has Really Found It

BETTER for More Than 50 Years

INSIST ON

Schneider's READ

MADE IN ONE OF THE WORLD'S VERY FINEST BAKERIES—STRICTLY LOCALLY OWNED AND OPERATED

THE CHARLES SCHNEIDER BAKING COMPANY

VIENNA WHOLE WHEAT RYE MILK-ALT

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

NOW Everybody Is Happy!

HAPPY DAYS

It's A Glorious Joyous Loving Laughing Talking Singing Dancing MUSICAL ROMANCE

HEAR THEM SING "We'll Build a World of Our Own" "On a Diet of Love" "None" "Crazy Feet" "Snake Hips" "A Toast to the Girl I Love" A Melodrama presented by William Fox on the stage

SCREENLAND MELODIES

Fanchon & Marco's Happiest Idea with ALEXANDER CALLAM LAMBERTI and MANY OTHER STARS

and 172 OTHERS

Fox Grand Orchestra Leon Brulloff Conducting Fox Melodrama News It Speaks for Itself

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KEITH'S

All Washington Startled and Amazed!

A Thunderbolt of Defiant Drama hurled from the screen.

Radio Pictures Present

"THE CASE OF SERGEANT GRISCHA"

Beware a Laughing Lady!

A Lovely Lady Whom Scandal Marks For Ruin

RUTH CHATTERBOX

Star of "Madame X" Supported by Clive Brook in

LAUGHING LADY.

A Paramount All Talking Smash Hit Based on the Broadway Play. Added Short Reels.

WITH Chester MORRIS Star of "Alibi"

Betty COMPTON

Star of "Street Girl"

Directed by the master hand of HERBERT BRENON Producer of "Down the Road" and "Sons of the Sea"

NATIONAL

Tonight Eves. 8:00 to 8:15. Sat. 8:00 to 8:15.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON FESTIVAL COMPANY

In Shakespearean Repertory Tonight. "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING." Tues. Eve. "ROMEO AND JULIET." Wed. Eve. "THE MERRY WIVES OF Windsor." Thurs. Eve. "HAMLET." Fri. Eve. "TWO NIGHTS." Sat. Eve. "A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."

Next Week, Mon. Seats Thurs. THE THEATRE GUILD, Inc. Presents THE THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO. In Turcotte's Famous Comedy A MONTH IN THE COUNTRY With This Distinguished Cast Alla Nazimova, Dudley Digges, Elliot Cabel, Dudley Digges, Alex. Kirkland, Hortense Alden, Douglas Dumbrille, Edna Heinemann, Eunice Stoddard, Charles Kean, Ed. Wrasche, and Others

Barthelmess

With CONSTANCE BENNETT in

"SON OF THE GODS"

FIRST NATIONAL-VITAPHONE HIT.

PALACE

Now Playing

NANCY CARROLL

In her first romance of the South Seas, by Jos. Conrad.

DANGEROUS PARADISE

With RICHARD ARLEN WARNER OLAND A Love Story of Jazz

LAND OF SYNOPSIS

Direct from the Capitol, N. Y.

KEN WHITMER, CALIGARY BROS., KELLER SISTERS and LYNN

COLUMBIA

Now Playing

SECOND BIG WEEK!

GRETA GARBO

In her first talking picture. "ANNA CHRISTIE"

The famous Theater Guild play by Eugene O'Neill, with CHARLES CLIFFORD MARIE DRESSER GEORGE MARION

NEXT SATURDAY WILLIAM HAINES in "THE GIRL SAID NO"

POLISTonight, 8:20

Mats. Thurs. & Sat. SPECIAL SCHOOL PERFORMANCE SAT. 10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. VICTOR HERBERT'S FANTASY COMIC OPERA

BABES IN TOYLAND

With BARRY LUPINO New York Cast and Production Midsize—Animals—Lullabies

RIALTO-Now

DAMES AHOY! with GLENN TRYON GERT ASTOR HELEN WRIGHT

LAST CONCERT PHILHARMONIC

Symphony of New York ARTURO TOSCANINI Conducting Tues., Mar. 4—4:45 Constitution Hall Tickets \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c. X. Arthur Smith Bureau. In Kid's Nat. 50c.

DR. J. ALLAN HICKS

Psychologist on "Discipline of the Young Child" Monday, March 3, 4:30 P. M. Auspices of Junior League Tickets at Willard and 1529 Conn. Ave.

"INCREDIBLY BEAUTIFUL"

NANA

No amount of words can convey an adequate idea of a beauty and a personality of such a nature. Nana's painting now on view daily at 1415 G Street N. W., new Washington Building. Her husband, the Beholder. Hours—11 a. m. to 10 p. m. Admission, 50c.

The Female Furor

ISSIE RINGGOLD

See and Appreciate GAYETY THEATRE

Fifth Ave. Fashions

NEW YORK

PSYCHOLOGY of doing things well, necessitates art of enjoying it. It's simple to make housework a pleasure instead of a chore by being not only comfortably but attractively dressed.

The one-piece affair in bungalow type can be worn for dress or for an apron. It's easily slipped into. It has reversible fronts which are underfaced and rolled into revers. The short kimono sleeves may be lengthened with sleeves that are gathered into narrow cuff bands. A narrow belt attached at edge of fronts at waistline, slips through bound opening, holding the garment closely to the figure. It ties in youthful fashion in bow at the back.

It is pictured in yellow and white pique with plain white pique. It is very easily made. Cut it out and join sides and shoulders. Underface the fronts and attach belt and it is ready to attach pockets in place.

Style No. 8100 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. It is made with 2 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 3/4 yard of 27-inch contrasting and 10 yards of binding in the medium size.

Chambray, linen, tub silk in gay print, pongee, chintz, printed sateen, gingham, percale and cotton broadcloth prints suitable.

All patterns of Lucille Lorraine styles are 15 cents each. Mail your order to our Fashion Department, The Washington Post, 259 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Be sure to write your name and address clearly and give the number and size of the pattern.

Inclosed is 15 cents. Please send to

Write name clearly

Street and Number

City

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Pattern No. 8100 Size

8100

TOLMANIZED

TABLE LINENS Retain their luster

The TOLMAN LAUNDRY

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FURNITURE RENTING

H. BAUM & SON

OFFICE FURNITURE National 9136 616 E St. N.W.

Today and 40 More Days Before Easter to Serve and Enjoy

OUR FAMOUS GREEN BAG COFFEE

Per 35c

"On the Tables of Those Who Know" Sanitary and Piggly Wiggly Stores

The Wonder Hotel of New York

HOTEL MANGER

Heart of 7th Ave. 50-51st Sts. New York City

2000 Rooms

Rooms with running water . . . \$2.50

For two . . . 3.50

Rooms with shower or bath . . . 3.00-5.00

For two 4.00-5.00-6.00

No Higher Rates

DIAL FLASHES

By ROBERT D. HEINL

IF it were in this country the chains would be falling over themselves to broadcast the naval parade here, but the British Broadcasting Corporation is getting \$15,000 a broadcast.

"Is there any way in which we may appeal for, and obtain, the return of the hour of Black and Gold room dinner music, and the delightful 'Slumber Hour'?" asks Elsa G. Mueller, of Wardman Park.

"Simply because we Washingtonians do not have any political vote—must we also be without voice or vote concerning our local radio programs?"

UNDER the direction of Frank E. Delzell, of Washington, secretary of the National Canners Association, it is understood an initial appropriation of \$100,000 will be spent in putting the story of canned foods on the air through a 40-station NBC coast-to-coast hook-up.

Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, new chairman of the Radio Commission, has a chance to profit by his experience with the Senate committee by hereafter keeping the commission clear of politics.

Gen. Saltzman should not allow the commission to be made a political dumping ground.

A long time resident here, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, newly chosen chief engineer of the Radio Commission, can do a good turn for the District by clearing up interference on local stations, especially the whistle on WRC.

RADIO PROGRAMS

MONDAY, MARCH 3.
WRC—National Broadcasting Co.
316 Meters, 850 Kilocycles.
8:00 a. m.—Health Exercises.
8:30 a. m.—Aunt Jemima Man.
9:00 a. m.—Radio Devotions.
9:30 a. m.—Cherry.
10:00 a. m.—Hills and Bells.
10:30 a. m.—Radio Household Institute.
11:00 a. m.—Pauline Haggard, Songs.
11:30 a. m.—Bridal Wreath. Mrs. John M. Jones, Jr.
12:00 noon.—Farm Flashes.
12:10 p. m.—Orchestra.
12:40 p. m.—National Farm and Home Hour.
2:00 p. m.—Government Club Meeting.
4:00 p. m.—The World Today.
4:15 p. m.—Taylor Branson, leader.
8:00 p. m.—Lullaby Night.
8:30 p. m.—Kormoran. Tabernacle Choir and Organ.
9:00 p. m.—American Home Banquet.
9:30 p. m.—Amos 'n' Andy.
10:00 p. m.—The World Today.
10:30 p. m.—Elizabeth Winston, pianist.
11:00 p. m.—Henry Snyman, Washington Correspondent of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.
11:30 p. m.—Voice of Firestone.
12:00 a. m.—Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—General Motors Family Party.
1:00 a. m.—Anglo Persians.
1:30 a. m.—National Representation for the District of Columbia, by Senator Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota.
12:00-1:00 a. m.—Wayne King Orchestra.
WMAL—Columbia Broadcasting System.
474.5 Meters, 630 Kilocycles.
8:00 a. m.—Opening of the Morning's Mail.
9:00 a. m.—Gloom Chasers.
10:00 a. m.—Ida Bailey Allen.
11:00 a. m.—Ben Arnold.
11:15 a. m.—"Timely Topics," by Senator Arthur Capper.
11:30 a. m.—Children's Corner.
12:00 noon.—Children's Corner.
1:30 p. m.—Ambassador Orchestra.
2:00 p. m.—Columbia Ensemble.
3:30 p. m.—Fashion Director.
4:00 p. m.—The Charm of Correct Speech.
4:30 p. m.—U. S. Navy Band.
5:00 p. m.—Lawrence Melody Boys.
8:45 p. m.—Story Time.
9:00 p. m.—Phil Hagen and Grace Shannon.
9:15 p. m.—Listening-in on Jimmy and Jane.
9:30 p. m.—Bakery Orchestra.
9:45 p. m.—Henry and George.
10:00 p. m.—The World Today.
10:15 p. m.—Magazine Hour.
10:30 p. m.—An Evening in Paris.
10:45 p. m.—Mandala Program.
11:00 p. m.—Gold Strand Group.
11:15 p. m.—The Columbia.
11:30 p. m.—Paramount Orchestra.
WOL—American Broadcasting Co.
(229 Meters, 1,310 Kilocycles.)
7:30 a. m.—Reveille Clock.
8:15 a. m.—Breakfast Brevelets from The Washington Post.
Uncle Sam's Home Hints

Uncle Sam's Home Hints

THE USE OF GELATIN.

Gelatin can be used in the preparation of a great variety of attractive desserts which are liked by young as well as by old and are for this reason convenient for occasional use in families where adults and children must both be provided for. Gelatin is used in such small amounts that it can not be relied upon to furnish much nourishment. It takes up a large amount of water, however, and forms bulky or light desserts. Such desserts, which include also succulent fruits and fruit juices, are particularly acceptable after a comparatively heavy meal. Gelatin is good means in introducing fruit juices, and to some extent also vegetable juices, like those of tomatoes and cucumbers, into the diet. These juices contain vitamins, some of which are probably destroyed by heat, so that it is well to know a variety of ways of serving them raw. One of these ways is in the form of gelatin desserts.

Snow Pudding.

1 tablespoonful granulated gelatin.
1/4 cup cold water.
1 cup boiling water.
3/4 cup sugar.
3/4 cup lemon juice.
Whites of three eggs.
Soak gelatin in the cold water and then dissolve it in the hot water. After adding the sugar and lemon juice, strain and set aside to cool, stirring occasionally. When it is quite thick, beat with an egg beater. Add the well-beaten egg whites and continue to beat until it is stiff enough to hold its shape. Mold or pile by spoonfuls on a glass dish. Serve with a soft custard made with the egg yolks.

Variety can be obtained in this dish

by substituting fruit juices for all or part of the water. Fruit juices like those of grapes and berries that are not injured in flavor by heat can be used in place of the water for dissolving the gelatin, though this may, of course, destroy some of the vitamins.

GOOFUS ANIMALS

By HERBERT KIRK.
Drawings by [illegible]
Trade-Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office



The Goofus Tiger

I wonder if you have been told
About the Goofus Tiger Bold?
Who lives betwixt the sea and jungle
And makes of life an awful bungle.
His stripes they run from tail to mouth
Instead of running north and south!

INTERPRETS
the MODE

An "example elegant" of the harmonizing short coat for evening—pale green and silver lame (lah-may) worn over a green crepe gown. (Courtesy of Maison Ardanse, Paris.)



Paris, March 3.
WHAT'S the exact situation, from the "normal" waistline up? Well, in silhouette I would say that there are two to choose from—two situations: One is the loosely "molded" idea, which, with stitching or incrustations by combinations of material, just suggests the natural contours of the upper part of the figure. And the other is the quite draped and bloused effect, which, however, is also arranged in a way not to conceal the lines of the figure. The blouse effect that is not at all smart and never seen is that which tightly molds the upper part of the body. Yet any exaggeration of looseness is not smart either. Even the draped effect and occasional half-capsule drape indicate rather than conceal the figure; and bolero effects—well, they are just so subtle that you hardly recognize them.

The Dah-ray idea for an Easter ensemble is to make it yourself—and have it be good, besides! Of course, you send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Department of the Washington Post for the illustrated leaflet, which tells you how to go about seeing that it is good—how to cut the old front pieces of the dress, the little jacket, which makes of it a suit, and the three-quarter-length coat, which makes of the dress an ensemble, &c. Hurry!

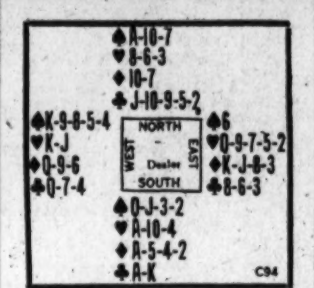
The short evening wrap usually does not match in material the dress with which it is worn; what does match is the color, unless, of course, you have an example of the sharply contrasting color for effect. But in this lovely Ardanse ensemble that I sketched for you today you have an example of the coat material harmonizing with the dress, yet being of a different material. The dress is of pale green crepe, and the short coat of ribbed green and silver lame, fur trimmed. Lovely!

Jeanne Lanvin is one of the most charming and unusual characters in the couturier world. She is a tiny and rather old little lady, with a laugh ever in the corner of her bright little face. Lanvin is pronounced "lahn-vaughn."

With a single touch, each Paris couturier stamps his own personality

WORK ON BRIDGE

Complying with many requests, I am resuming today the series of "Misadventures of the King of Spades." These hands will appear each week on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; the play will be the same at both Auction and Contract.



The Contract bidding of this hand was: South, two No Trumps, West, and North, three No Trumps. Had it been played in Auction, South would have become the Declarer with a bid of one No Trump.

West led his fourth best Spade; North's Seven held the trick. Two rounds of Clubs were won by South, and a small Spade then was led. Declarer expecting that North could win with the Ten and retain the Ace for a second entry, it needing one North entry to establish the Clubs and another to run them. But West, after the first Spade trick, could mark South as having the Queen-Jack and one small Spade (East's play of the Six under North's Seven having negated the possibility that East had another Spade) and appreciated that

if he played small on this trick, Declarer's object as above outlined would be attained. Consequently West played the King of Spades and, while that cost a Spade trick, it robbed North of a needed entry and held the Declarer to four Spades, one heart, one Diamond and two Clubs.

THE CORRECT PLAY.

Few players in the West seat would have been as clever as the West who played this hand; but had South been equal to West in brilliancy, he would have prevented West's coup by winning the first Spade with one of his honors. Played that way, North will have two Spade entries and the combined North and South hands must make three Spades, one heart, one Diamond and four Clubs. South would win tricks 2 and 3 with the Club Ace-King, then North would be put in with a Spade (playing Ace or Ten, depending upon whether West played King or low) to lead a Club and take out the adverse Queen.

(Copyright, 1930.)

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ending Sunday at 8 p. m.

Washington, D. C., March 3, 1930.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Washington, Sunday, March 2-8 p. m.

Forecast.—For the District of Columbia, generally fair and continued cold Monday; Tuesday fair with rising temperature; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; Thursday fair with rising temperature; Friday fair with rising temperature; Saturday fair with rising temperature; Sunday fair with rising temperature.

For Maryland, generally fair and continued cold, except snow flurries in the mountains; Monday, Tuesday fair with rising temperature; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; Thursday fair with rising temperature; Friday fair with rising temperature; Saturday fair with rising temperature; Sunday fair with rising temperature.

For Virginia, generally fair and continued cold, except snow flurries in the mountains; Monday, Tuesday fair with rising temperature; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; Thursday fair with rising temperature; Friday fair with rising temperature; Saturday fair with rising temperature; Sunday fair with rising temperature.

For the Potomac River, generally fair and continued cold, except snow flurries in the mountains; Monday, Tuesday fair with rising temperature; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; Thursday fair with rising temperature; Friday fair with rising temperature; Saturday fair with rising temperature; Sunday fair with rising temperature.

For the Chesapeake Bay, generally fair and continued cold, except snow flurries in the mountains; Monday, Tuesday fair with rising temperature; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; Thursday fair with rising temperature; Friday fair with rising temperature; Saturday fair with rising temperature; Sunday fair with rising temperature.

For the Delaware River, generally fair and continued cold, except snow flurries in the mountains; Monday, Tuesday fair with rising temperature; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; Thursday fair with rising temperature; Friday fair with rising temperature; Saturday fair with rising temperature; Sunday fair with rising temperature.

For the Pennsylvania River, generally fair and continued cold, except snow flurries in the mountains; Monday, Tuesday fair with rising temperature; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; Thursday fair with rising temperature; Friday fair with rising temperature; Saturday fair with rising temperature; Sunday fair with rising temperature.

For the New York River, generally fair and continued cold, except snow flurries in the mountains; Monday, Tuesday fair with rising temperature; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; Thursday fair with rising temperature; Friday fair with rising temperature; Saturday fair with rising temperature; Sunday fair with rising temperature.

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Let Them Be
Green With Envy . . .

Fashion? . . . Created after Vionnet, as shown in smart V seaming in the low flounced flares . . . the exquisite fitted line . . . and becoming with its low décolletage, and cowl neckline . . . bows . . . its extreme even length. And color? Green, delicate as sea foam, flattering to every type. A gown sure to win an enviable fashion reputation; with poise and charm for the most formal occasion. Size 34.

\$49.50

Women's Dress Shop, Second Floor.

JELLEFF'S
47 STREET

"FISCS."

IF March 3 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 10 a. m. to 11:40 a. m., from 3 p. m. to 4 p. m., and from 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. The danger periods are from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., and from 11 p. m. to midnight.

Business perplexities are augured for this date. Time and perseverance will overcome them. It is a time which demands patience and resourcefulness and independent aid of others. Do more thinking, and less talking!

The child born on this March 3 will have a deep affectionate disposition, but will not be demonstrative. It will have a splendid memory, and will be keenly observant. It will be a dreamer of large plans.

You have a quick keen wit, and are strong on the mental side—in brief, you are "long headed." You have all the inspiration, hope and idealism necessary to start things—you can submit proper blueprints, and here your interest ends. You are purely a mental creator, and in no way a builder. Your interest and patience are both soon lost when you have to do any physical plodding. You are quicker to grasp ideas than to patiently work them out.

You are bold, but not careless or reckless. You measure your risks exactly, take all possible precautions against them, and then rely on your own strong will and clear head to carry you through. You are courageous without being foolhardy. You not only have vision, but as you look ahead you study every inch of the route.

You are a sincere friend, but a changeable one, and one who can hang your hat anywhere, but never for long. You have sympathy and understanding in certain affairs, but it could not be called warm and heartfelt sympathy, as you have no

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY
"HERO OF MANILA BAY"
WAS CONFINED TO HIS BED
WITH GRIPE AND UNABLE TO
PARTICIPATE AT THE INAUGURATION
OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

True friends, like ivy on the wall
Both stand together, or together fall.

Cowboys, who will act as escorts in parade tomorrow, arrived in city.

This column is for you! Your experiences, opinions and suggestions will help all who read this page. Express your views and help those in need of advice. You need not sign your name.

(Copyright, 1930.)

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57					58					

A vintage advertisement for Shell motor oil. The central focus is a racing car, viewed from a front-three-quarter perspective, driving on a checkered track. The car's body is primarily white with 'SHELL' written vertically in large, bold letters on its side. The word 'RED' is also visible on the side. The car has large, spoked wheels and a prominent front grille. The background is a black and white checkered pattern. In the corners of the checkered squares, there are 'SHELL' logos (a scallop shell with the word 'SHELL' inside) and the words 'RED' and 'YELLOW' in a bold, sans-serif font. The overall composition is dynamic and emphasizes the brand's association with racing.

FINANCE AND BUSINESS TRENDS SHOWN BY FISHER'S INDICES

Fisher Finds Business Emerging From Doldrums

Measures Taken Under Hoover Have Proved Salutary, Professor Says; Warns Rebound May Cause Over-Expansion Period.

By IRVING FISHER
Professor of Economics, Yale University.

The measures advocated by President Hoover's business survey board to encourage production and the maintenance of the buying power of the workers were necessary.

These extraordinary measures, however, should not be continued after business has been restored.

Everywhere easy money conditions have been provided to check the downward course of commodity prices.

It is not good for business as a whole that public works schedules be unduly inflated.

Special to The Washington Post.

New Haven, Conn., March 2.—Emerging from the January and February doldrums, the bottom of the business slump conditions seem to warrant steady recovery from now on in production and trade. The measures advocated by President Hoover's business survey board to encourage production and the maintenance of the buying power of the workers were necessary.

These extraordinary measures, however, should not be continued after business has been restored. Everywhere easy money conditions have been provided to check the downward course of commodity prices. It is not good for business as a whole that public works schedules be unduly inflated.

Upward Tendency Prevails.

But strong upward tendencies have been manifest since the opening of 1930 in basic industries most subject to control of large scale industries.

Most notable of all has been the upturn in steel. From a slump among the steel industries recording less than 45 per cent capacity during December, 1929, operations in the Chicago district increased last month to 90 per cent of capacity, while the average for the whole industry rose to 81 per cent. The steel industry has benefited by large construction and equipment orders given by the railroad and public works programs for extension and improvements.

The Department of Labor in Washington has reported "vast improvement" in the employment situation, beginning with the latter part of January, with favorable forecasts for return to the normal working basis within 60 to 90 days thereafter. The central banks of the world have reduced their discount rates following the policy adopted last year by the Federal Reserve Board, so that everywhere easy money conditions have been provided to check the downward course of commodity prices and stimulate business activity with increased demand.

Employment Should Recover.

In this country highway construction and municipal improvements which have been held in check during the stress of winter weather will now take advantage of the better market for bonded securities and the easier accommodations in borrowing. The slack in employment should soon be taken up.

The revival of the bond market should itself aid in the refinancing of business, both at home and abroad. A resumption of foreign lending should begin on a larger scale, with resultant stimulus to foreign trading.

James A. Farrell, chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, in announcing the foreign trade convention to be held at Los Angeles May 21 to 23 next, speaks of the rapid increase of exports of finished manufactures as "the outstanding feature of American foreign trade." These exports of finished goods have increased by 96 per cent since 1922, and

by 12 per cent last year. With increasing foreign trade outlets for fully finished products of American industries, a gain in employment should accrue. Besides, workers are being recalled in the automobile manufacturing, steel and coal mining industries. As the quotas of employment are filled, increased purchasing by the consuming public should increase demands on the output of all industry.

Should Temper Revivalization.

Thus far the measures taken to revive industry have been salutary. But their continued application should be mingled with caution. As the rates of demand for goods increase and prices begin to turn upward, then the temptation to speculative inflation may become apparent.

Then the first symptoms of piling up of inventories and of stocks of finished goods to anticipate further prices should be prevented, or the chill of depression will be succeeded by a fever of expansion.

It is not good for business as a whole that public works schedules be unduly inflated, so as to absorb the army of workmen normally needed in private industry. In the inflationary period 1918-1919 the demands of public contractors for labor sent wage schedules unduly higher, adding to cost of manufacture and stimulating the fever of inflationary speculation. The cost of living mounted rapidly until the sharp deflation of 1920-1921. The evils of inflation are as bad as those of deflation. The cure of the mild business recession of the past eight months, if applied in too liberal doses might easily become worse than the disease.

The utilities have shared greatly in the prosperity of the past few years. A discussion of their prospects will appear in a forthcoming article by Prof. Fisher, who contributes a weekly feature to this paper on Mondays.

Wheat Greens Up With Spring Days

By KARL G. KASTEN.

Many valley sections last week reported a decided greening up of winter wheat. Weather conditions were unusually favorable throughout the belt, with abnormally high temperatures and no great deficiency of rainfall since planting was begun, as indicated in the accompanying table. As far north as Iowa and New York greening has taken place.

Snow patches are few, and the fortuitous course of the winter weather has brought the wheat crop to generally satisfactory condition, ranging from fair to excellent, according to the Department of Agriculture, the only complaints being for the upper Ohio Valley, where planting was late.

Wheat Bell. Average Total Degree-Fahrenheit Rainfall

Week ended—	Above 16.5	Above 12.1	Below 0.25
February 22—	Above 16.5	Above 12.1	Below 0.25
February 23—	Above 16.5	Above 12.1	Below 0.25
February 24—	Above 16.5	Above 12.1	Below 0.25
February 25—	Above 16.5	Above 12.1	Below 0.25
February 26—	Above 16.5	Above 12.1	Below 0.25
February 27—	Above 16.5	Above 12.1	Below 0.25
February 28—	Above 16.5	Above 12.1	Below 0.25
February 29—	Above 16.5	Above 12.1	Below 0.25

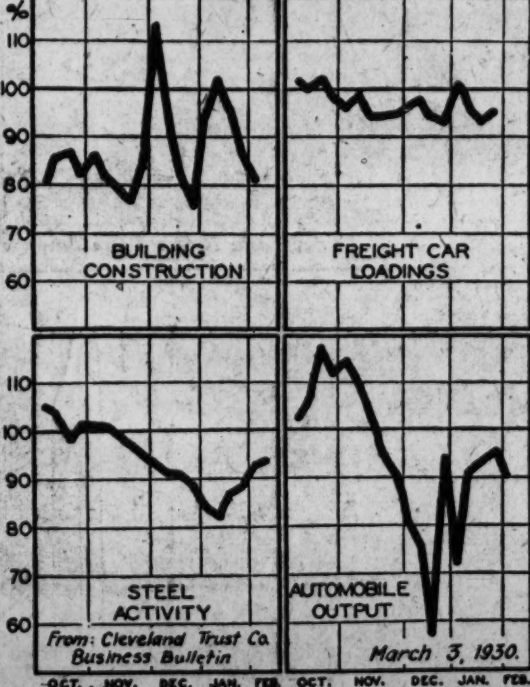
Business Background And Market Summary

N. Y. stock prices.....Steady
Rate of return.....Steady
Value of tradings.....Down
Purchasing power.....Down
Of the dollar.....Up
Of the farmer.....Down
Commodity prices.....Down
Raw materials.....Steady
Commodity prices last week declined by one-third of 1 per cent, reaching the lowest point since 1922.

New York Stock Exchange prices were unchanged from the preceding week's average. Value of tradings was relatively small. Details appear elsewhere on this page.

FOUR FUNDAMENTALS

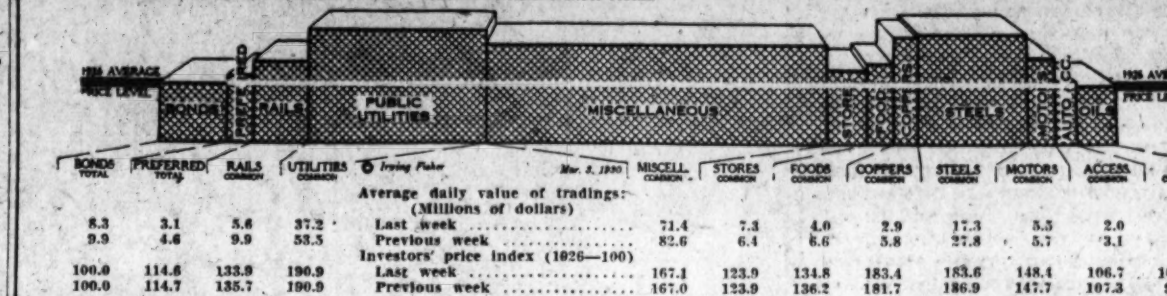
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Measures of business recovery are furnished by the upward curves in these four fundamental activities since the stock market crash last fall. The favorable swing is not yet back to normal.

WALL STREET "SKI-LINE" OF MARKET TRANSACTIONS

CROSS-SECTIONS REPRESENT VALUES TRADED. HEIGHTS REPRESENT GROUP PRICES.



NEW YORK STOCKS SHOW PRICE GAINS

Advance of 2 Per Cent Is Noted in Market; Many Losses Retrieved.

GRAIN SUPPORT HELPS

By H. B. BROUGHAM

(Irving Fisher Service.)

The lull and slump in stock prices lasting from February 6 to 20, was followed last week by a freshening breeze of orders that advanced the market by 2 per cent, leaving it 1.4 per cent below the high point of February 5. Forty-five per cent of the 320 common stocks listed in the Fisher index rose last week; 21 per cent fell, while 34 per cent were stationary.

As the market slumped by reason of the fall in grain and cotton prices, so it rose on the news of artificial support afforded the grain market by the Federal Farm Board. If stocks rise higher this week, it will hardly be because of continued Farm Board activities. In fact, its effort to boost cotton and grains is ominous of further falls when last year's surplus crops shall have finally to be disposed of. If Europe's crops fail or shrink this year, all may yet be well, and the gambling operation by the Farm Board last week will reap its reward. If, as seems more likely, the advance methods of cultivation, with modern machinery and greater areas filled both in Europe and America, result in another bumper crop, the surplus now artificially held off the world markets should bring down commodity prices disastrously.

Seventeen of the daily group stock indexes last week moved upward; conspicuous were radio stocks, up 6 per cent, closing 17 per cent above their level of February 1. Office equipment, electrical equipment and copper ranged between 3.2 per cent and 4.4 per cent above the preceding week.

Value of Tradings Down.

"Frozen" securities held on collateral by banks throughout the country had small opportunity of being sold into the market last week. Average daily value of tradings on common industrial stocks to \$5,000,000, which was lower than during any week since the latter part of January 24. In copper, especially, trading was down, with lowest values recorded since January, 1928. In the industrial group showed losses, the aggregate loss for all common industrial being \$28,000,000 below the preceding week.

Stores, electrical equipment, agricultural equipment and motors revealed slightly higher values of trading.

The index of values of all stocks traded stood at \$180,800,000, a loss of \$50,000,000 under the preceding week.

Paris and London Depressed.

Stocks on the Paris Bourse and in London Stock Exchange continued their reaction last week toward the record lows of 1929. The Paris index slipped to 151.12, losing 1.1 per cent as compared with the preceding week, to a point 5.4 per cent above the bottom of November 29, which stood at 134.1.

Prices of London common stocks lost 0.7 per cent last week, the seventh week of the downward movement, to 93.6, only 2.4 per cent above the record low of 91.4 on December 27. London common shares have risen during only two weeks immediately following December 27.

Berlin stock prices rose last week by 0.4 per cent, to 161.12, still 2.6 per cent above the record low of 83.5 on November 29, 1929.

The compact survey of New York Stock Exchange movements of common industrial shares is given below in price indexes, (1926 equals 100). There are two groups of market price movement. The first ("Shares Outstanding") represents all common industrial shares listed on the exchange, the importance of each stock being considered according to the share in existence, or outstanding. The second index ("30 Leaders") shows the price movement of the common industrial stocks most heavily dealt in during the week, this list changing weekly with the shifts in trading popularity.

The "Shares Outstanding" index shows what a substantially representative \$100 worth of stocks in 1926 would now amount to if held unchanged since that year. The "30 Leaders" index shows the result of reinvesting the \$100 every week in the market favorites of that week.

The last column of the table gives the rate of return on the week's 30 leaders at current prices.

Shares. Fifty market return

Week ended—	Standard	Market	Rate
February 22—	147.2	810.2	3.6
February 23—	147.2	810.2	3.6
February 24—	149.1	808.4	4.2
February 25—	149.1	808.4	4.2
February 26—	149.1	808.4	4.2
February 27—	149.1	808.4	4.2
February 28—	149.1	808.4	4.2
February 29—	149.1	808.4	4.2
February 30—	149.1	808.4	4.2
March 1—	149.1	808.4	4.2
March 2—	149.1	808.4	4.2
March 3—	149.1	808.4	4.2

Moves Benefit Speculators.

While last week's market movements netted a slight gain for first-grade stocks and a slight gain for speculative stocks, the third, or speculative, group moved ahead smartly. This is in line with the generally bullish tendency of the more volatile list for the last month and tends to refute the impression that the "seasoned" stocks are seeing the best kind of buying.

On a day-to-day basis, speculative stocks hit a new high since mid-November, showing an increase of 3.6 per cent over the preceding week's close, up 1.7 per cent from the previous high of February 5.

In the recent slump the investment groups fell 4.8 per cent, but closed last week only 1.6 per cent below the

Continued on Page 15, Column 4.

THE IRVING FISHER WEEKLY STOCK EXCHANGE PRICE INDEX

1929-1930	Av. Daily	Av. for week ending March 1, 1930	Last	%		
High	Low	High	Low	High		
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS.						
111.829	111.829	111.829	111.829	0.00		
116.6	104.2	1,064,000 Industrials, common (275 stocks) (7)	117.3	117.3		
198.7	196.9	1,064,000 Auto Accessories (18)	199.1	199.1		
310.1	127.4	5,500,000 Motors (15)	148.4	147.7		
366.6	153.9	17,764,000 Steels (11)	183.6	184.0		
190.9	179.2	1,064,000 Food and Misc. Metals (3)	182.4	181.7		
171.3	114.1	3,989,000 Foods and Sugars (20)	134.8	136.2		
325.3	313.1	7,291,000 Stores (Chain, Mail & Dept.) (13)	323.9	323.9		
190.9	190.9	Chemicals (16)	234.8	234.8		
157.2	113.8	1,064,000 Tobacco (1)	149.5	149.5		
301.9	312.0	10,636,000 Radio and Theaters (12)	195.2	190.0		
281.9	281.9	10,978,000 Machine and E. R. Equipment (20)	160.7	160.9		
174.6	174.6	1,064,000 Office Equipment (5)	182.4	182.4		
472.0	412.9	3,167,000 Building Supplies (7)	327.4	323.1		
425.8	184.8	1,057,000 Electrical Equipment (5)	296.3	296.3		
190.9	190.9	1,064,000 Miscellaneous (18)	160.7	160.7		
167.3	153.3	15,835,000 Miscellaneous (18)	160.7	158.8		
267.3	149.1	87,231,000 Utilities, common (20)	190.9	190.9		
164.4	164.4	5,511,000 Rails, common (23)	190.9	190.9		
318.0	107.3	1,064,000 Preferred (30)	114.6	114.7		
NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE STOCKS.						
324.2	156.4	6,834,000 Industrials, common (100)	317.1	317.3		
190.9	190.9	1,064,000 Auto Accessories (18)	114.7	114.7		
305.8	77.2	15,000 Auto (7)	114.7	113.4		
186.9	146.5	150,000 Steels (3)	92.5	89.9		
354.7	190.9	1,064,000 Food and Misc. Metals (3)	180.7	180.4		
109.9	97.6	84,000 Foods and Sugars (11)	106.3	106.1		
114.2	112.0	362,000 Stores (Chain, Mail & Dept.) (7)	110.0	111.5		
375.8	185.5	150,000 Chemicals (4)	300.5	300.5		
211.9	151.5	1,064,000 Machine and E. R. Equipment (20)	190.9	190.9		
309.9	311.1	181,000 Aviation (5)	461.8	461.4		
190.9	190.9	1,064,000 Office Equipment (5)	190.9	190.9		
541.1	240.5	11,877,000 Utilities, common (15)	382.7	382.7		
BONDS ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.						
106.6	98.8	8,275,000 All Bonds (70)	106.6	106.6		
103.3	97.5	1,064,000 Second Grade Rails (10)	103.3	103.3		
102.0	98.0	2,315,000 Utilities (15)	100.2	100.0		
101.0	97.8	1,461,000 Industrials (15)	99.0	99.0		
100.4	96.5	318,000 U. S. Government (10)	99.0	99.4		
FOREIGN STOCK MARKET PRICES.						
1928 1929-1930						
High	Low	High	Low			
268.5	153.8	198.9	91.4	London	93.6	94.3
164.6	117.3	181.1	124.1	Paris	141.4	143.4
124.7	116.1	117.6	85.5	Berlin	85.7	85.8
(Copyright, 1930.)						

12 THE WASHINGTON POST: MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1930.

Boys Club Court Titles To Be Awarded This Week

Deciding Games Listed in Four Divisions; Optimists and Wolf's Arcadians Win Championships in Lightweight Classes.

TEAMS involved in the spirited championship races of the Boys Club League will terminate their hostilities along with this week's concluding games. The league, which got under way last week, has decided to award the titles to the winners of the four divisions. The winners in the other four divisions will be known before the schedule terminates Friday.

The Celtics and Walter Whitwinds clash tomorrow night in the crucial fray of the unlimited series. The Celtics can tie for the title with the Whitwinds by annexing the decision tomorrow night. Otherwise, the Whitwinds will gain the first unlimited title decided in the Boys Club League.

Having split even in their two previous meetings and at present on even terms in the standings, the De Luxe and J. C. Flashers are to clash Thursday night for the 148-pound title. To the victor goes the championship. The De Luxe Five won on the occasion of the first meeting, but the Flashers have not been beaten since then, either in the league or in outside competition.

130-Pound Title In Balance.

Another title battle is carded for Wednesday night between the Good Shepherds and Arcadians, who are resting on an even footing, each having won 11 of 15 games. To the winner of this fray goes the 130-pound class honors. The Noel House and Optimist Fives are to decide the tie for fifth place in the same section when they meet tomorrow night.

Spending Post can tie for the 115-pound lead by defeating the Antecus tonight. The Arcadians are a half game in front. Should Spending Post win, a tie will be created and a play-off contest will have to be arranged.

Championships of the 100-pound and 85-pound classes have been decided. The Optimists bagged the former and the Wolf's Arcadians romped off with the lightweight division flag. The 100-pound champions have not been defeated this year and are strong contenders for the District A. A. U. century weight crown. This team has the unique record of scoring 109 points in one game, 229 points in three successive contests.

LADIES FEDERAL PIN LEAGUE STATISTICS

TEAM	RECORD	PTS	AVG
Navy	10-1	100	10.0
Yale	9-2	90	9.0
Harvard	8-3	80	8.0
Stanford	7-4	70	7.0
Yale	6-5	60	6.0
Harvard	5-6	50	5.0
Stanford	4-7	40	4.0
Yale	3-8	30	3.0
Harvard	2-9	20	2.0
Stanford	1-10	10	1.0

FRIENDSHIP CHURCH LEAGUE AVERAGES

TEAM	RECORD	PTS	AVG
Wesley	10-1	100	10.0
Wesley	9-2	90	9.0
Wesley	8-3	80	8.0
Wesley	7-4	70	7.0
Wesley	6-5	60	6.0
Wesley	5-6	50	5.0
Wesley	4-7	40	4.0
Wesley	3-8	30	3.0
Wesley	2-9	20	2.0
Wesley	1-10	10	1.0

MINUTE MOVIES

ED WHEELAN PRESENTS A STARTLING FILM DRAMA

THE DYER DIAMONDS

IT'S A QUEER CASE, SIR, AND THERE'S MORE THAN ONE MIXED UP IN IT—I AM CERTAIN OF THAT! WE'VE HAD TO HAVE A LIST OF ALL YOUR GUESTS AND START CHECKING UP ON THEM!!

EXTRA !!

DURING A DINNER PARTY AT THE HOME OF A WEALTHY SOCIETY MAN IN ONE OF OUR GREAT EASTERN CITIES, A PRICELESS DIAMOND NECKLACE WAS MYSTERIOUSLY STOLEN FROM THE RICH MRS. DUPONT DYER

BUCK ROGERS, 2429 A. D.

THE STORY THUS FAR— I, BUCK ROGERS, HAD FALLEN ASLEEP IN THE 20TH CENTURY, TO WAKE UP 500 YEARS LATER, WHEN AMERICANS HAD INVENTED A MATERIAL OF INVERSE WEIGHT, WHICH THEY USED TO LIGHTEN AIRCRAFT, AND FOR "JUMPING BELTS" WHICH ENABLED WEARERS TO LEAP GREAT DISTANCES. WITH THE AID OF WILMA, AN AMERICAN GIRL-SOLDIER, I HAD HELPED FREE NORTH AMERICA FROM THE OPPRESSION OF THE RED MONGOLS WHEN THE FIRST INTERPLANETARY VISITORS ARRIVED ON EARTH. THE TIGER MEN OF MARS HAD BROUGHT WITH THEM A HOSTAGE, ILLANA, PRINCESS OF THE GOLDEN PEOPLE OF MARS, A RIVAL RACE TO THE TIGER MEN. THEY HAD KIDNAPPED SALLY, WILMA'S YOUNG SISTER, AND HAD HOPPED OFF INTO INTERPLANETARY SPACE.



Grief Overwhelms All

By Phil Nowlan and Dick Catkins



ELLA CINDERS—To the Rescue



GASOLINE ALLEY



St. Mary Celtics Beat Norfolk Police, 32-28

Alexandria, Va., March 2.—St. Mary's Celtics came from behind in the first half to score over the Norfolk Police 32 to 28 in Shynler's Hall, of Alexandria. The feature of the game was the playing of McMenamin, Celtic center, who not only scored 18 points, but held McKay, brilliant Norfolk pivot man, to one field goal. McKay is expected to be with the Brooklyn Varsity Club in the American Basketball League in a few days.

Boatmen End Hawk Winning Streak, 25-14

Potomac Boat Club Courtmen handed the Brentwood Hawks their first defeat of the season yesterday when they were returned the victors, 25 to 14, in a game at the Laurel Armory.

Virginia Tennis Team Starts 1930 Practice

Charlottesville, Va., March 2.—Aspirants for Virginia's tennis team, under the leadership of Capt. C. Alphonso Smith, have begun practice for a season during which they will meet approximately seventeen teams, including Yale, Harvard and Princeton.

BOBBY THATCHER



Ambrose Scores



True Love Never Runs Smooth



St. Mary Celtics Beat Norfolk Police, 32-28

TEAM	PTS	AVG
Celtics	32	3.2
Norfolk	28	2.8

Boatmen End Hawk Winning Streak, 25-14

TEAM	PTS	AVG
Boatmen	25	2.5
Hawks	14	1.4

Virginia Tennis Team Starts 1930 Practice

TEAM	PTS	AVG
Virginia	17	1.7

BOBBY THATCHER



Ambrose Scores



True Love Never Runs Smooth



1000

PALACE

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LAUGHING LADY
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allows the attention to be directed to the advances in technology. "The Lady" must be a stable provender for the epicure. Chatterton has a similar to the one "Charming Sin" of his wives who make of their domestic life a tactful enter-

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the adventure gets a little more colorful, and a little more melodramatic, in which the woman is seduced by her husband's friend, Clive Brook, who is a great opponent and person. The story is the attraction of the book.

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business and sensitive Sam Lee, and as splendid as the strongest of men. A new reel, a cartooned singing subject.